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PROPRIETORS.

FIRST EDITION.

MIDNIGHT.

NEW YORK.

Corrupt Tammany.

TWEED MEDITATING FLIGHT.

Paving Swindles.

THE FISK-MANSFIELD INJUNCTION.

Small-Pox Epidemic Feared.

THE RUSSIAN VISITORS.

Arrival of the Abreck

NEW YORK, November 11, 1871.

TWEED MEDITATING FLIGHT.

There are rumors current that Tweed is meditating flight. The Bureau of Municipal Corporation, composed of Charles O'Connor and his associates in the prosecution of the city plunderers, have information to this effect, in view of his having transferred so much of his property. There is overwhelming evidence against him as well in reference to Erie Railroad frauds as those against the city. It is contemplated on the part of the Attorney General to ask an increase of bail. As yet no answer has been put in in the Tweed case, as no notice of an appearance was received yesterday.

The deputation of the workingmen who waited on Tweed concerning their pay were treated with much obsequiousness, Tweed promising that the pay-rolls should be made out forthwith.

The *Tribune*, commenting on the subject of Tweed's flight, says: "To let him escape now would be to lose the fruits of the late victory, and that his punishment at hard labor in State prison for the rest of his life is demanded by every consideration of public and political morality. With his incarceration only will the people be satisfied."

THE FISK MANSFIELD INJUNCTION.

In the Fisk-Mansfield injunction suit, Judge Pratt, of Brooklyn, on the 6th of November, granted an application from the defendant to change the place of trial. The case was accordingly brought up yesterday before Judge Brady, of whom the Erie ring has been in dread. When this became known Judge Pratt was again applied to, who then issued another order recalling the suit and deferring the time of the trial nearly three months. The counsel for the defendants thinks this action unprecedented. The letters which Fisk seeks to suppress will cause a sensation when brought to light. Besides furnishing evidence against rogues, they have somewhat of interest from the amorous and racy style in which they were written.

REPEATERS TO BE PUNISHED.

The mass meeting of the citizens of Brooklyn last night was the largest ever held in that city. The tone of the speakers was of the strongest character against all kinds of official thieves, and intimations from several speakers that the lamp-posts should be ornamented with the bodies of repeaters and ballot box stuffers elicited enthusiastic cheering. The committee appointed to collect evidence have been promised every pecuniary, moral and physical aid necessary.

SINECURES ABOLISHED.

The many discharges of Tammany sinecurists made by Deputy Controller Green left that organization without its working force of repeaters on election day. Perhaps in all several thousand names have been dropped from the city pay rolls since the appointment of Deputy Controller Green. Many of these sinecurists have been receiving pay for electioneering purposes. The inability of Tammany to furnish funds to this class deprived the party of many thousand votes.

DETERMINED TO CONTEST SEATS.

From the statements of Mayor Hall, several Aldermen and newspaper reporters, it appears that the old Board of Aldermen are determined to contest the seats of the newly-elected board, and that the Mayor will stand by the present board. This dispute, however, should it rise, will be settled on the meeting of the Legislature, when a thorough reorganization of municipal affairs will be made.

PAVING SWINDLES.

Among the swindles upon the city which the ring are reported to have devised, is the paving of streets under contract with the city, which means, properly, that the owners are charged exorbitant rates for inferior pavement. One of these contractors was one Guidel, who was recently selected on the jury which Barnard dismissed.

BROOKLYN ELECTION FRAUDS.

The committee appointed to investigate the alleged election frauds in Brooklyn are said to have made startling discoveries. The testimony will not be made public until action is taken against the guilty parties. Policemen are said to have thrown away whole handsful of tickets.

INGERSOLL CONCEALED.

Since the return of Ingersoll, a defendant in the Tweed suit, he has been concealed in his factory up town. It is reported that persons who promised to become his bondsmen have backed out. The Sheriff will probably act on the new order for his arrest to-day.

DARING ROBBERY.

At noon to-day Henry A. Caiger, a watchmaker at 80 Nassau street, left the store in charge of a boy aged fourteen. During his absence three men entered, tied the boy's legs, forced a gag into his mouth, and robbed the store of $2,000 worth of watches.

PROPOSED SWEEP.

Bills are to be prepared by the Committee of Seventy abolishing all the offices now held by Tammany or corrupt men in New York and Brooklyn, from and including the judiciary down to the police. Nothing short of a clean sweep will be satisfactory.

ACQUITTED.

Elie and Gustav May have been acquitted of the charge of smuggling. They were Communists of Paris. They came to this city with over $8,000 worth of diamonds secreted on their persons, and on landing were suspected of smuggling.

AID TO SUFFERERS.

The subscriptions to aid the sufferers in the west received by the Chamber of Commerce Relief Committee, from November 6th to November 9th, amount to $1,380 88, making a grand total of $881,969 67 received thus far.

A CHALLENGE.

A lawyer named Darling promised to give $250 to Assemblyman elect Fields if he could produce the affidavits of twenty-five men not employed by the city who voted for him. The count shows that Fields got 2,218.

FALSE ALARM.

Considerable excitement was created in town this evening by the announcement that the Russian Prince had arrived in the lower bay. The basis of the report was the arrival of one of the Russian frigates below.

SMALL-POX.

The city sanitary inspector reports that there were seven new cases of small-pox since yesterday in various parts of the city. It is feared that it may become epidemic here, as there are forty-two cases in the city.

NEW ASSOCIATION.

In Brooklyn Business Woman's Union Association has been organized, the object of which is to provide comfortable homes at a moderate cost and educational advantages for women who support themselves.

THE STOLEN RETURNS.

The election returns for the Twenty first ward in Brooklyn, which were stolen from the city clerk's office, have been returned, they having been placed by parties unknown in the clerk's office.

DENIAL.

Ex Judge Barrett denies that he was paid a counsel fee of $10,000 in connection with the reform movement. He received in all only about $1,600 for his professional services.

PAYING OFF.

Deputy Controller Green to-day began the issue of warrants to several of his clerks for their pay for September. The strictest scrutiny was exercised over the pay rolls.

SENTENCED.

Ernest Kopf was sentenced to two years and six months in the penitentiary, and Wm. H. Rhody to eight years' imprisonment. Both were counterfeiters.

TOO COLD FOR BUSINESS.

The Marine Court of this city has been compelled to adjourn from day to day, there being no provisions made to keep the room heated.

COUNTERFEITER SENTENCED.

Jas. Quinby, a counterfeiter, has been sentenced to five years' imprisonment in the penitentiary.

RESIGNATION ANNOUNCED.

The resignation of Isaac Bell as one of the Commissioners of Public Instruction is announced.

ESCAPED.

It is definitely settled that Woodward has fled beyond the reach of any legal process.

NOT RECONCILED.

It is not true that Senator Fenton and Collector Murphy have become reconciled.

ARRIVED.

The steamer Allemania, from Bremen, has arrived.

NOT ARRESTED.

Up to to-night Ingersoll had not been arrested.

NEW YORK, November 12, 1871.

RECEPTION OF THE RUSSIAN MAN-OF-WAR.

We are indebted to the *Herald* for the annexed particulars of the reception of the Abreck: At daybreak a strange vessel was made out, and the stars and stripes run up by the Congress, which was responded to by the blue flag of Russia, quickly followed by a national salute of twenty-one guns from the Russian vessel, with the American flag at the main. The Congress rejoined from a battery of nine guns. Lieutenant Commander Robeson was sent aboard the Abreck to convey the compliments of Admiral Rowan and tender the usual courtesies to the man-of-war. The Captain accepted an invitation to dine with the Admiral, and running the Vice Admiral's flag to the fore, fired a salute of fifteen guns, which were returned by the Congress. At an entertainment on the Abreck her chief officer gave this toast: "We are all glad to be in New York, and drink to the American people with joy."

The Abreck has not seen the rest of the fleet since the third day after leaving Madeira, and being a slow sailer, it was expected the others would be here ahead. It is believed that they are close at hand, unless they went to Bermuda to repair the Bogatire's boilers.

O'CONNOR'S OPINION OF THE THIEVES.

Charles O'Connor said yesterday that Tweed was taking all the preliminary steps that men take when they seek to elude justice by flight to a foreign land. The police would not be very active in arresting him even now if the Committee of Seventy could give them power, and would not help us by informing us of his movements. O'Connor believed that Tweed will certainly fly, and there are not many impediments in his way. He did not think he would be the only prominent criminal who would quit the country. But wherever they go in Europe, they will find that they cannot remain with impunity. They will be followed wherever the law can follow.

As to Fields, his seat in the Assembly will be disputed, on the ground of fraud in the elections, of which proof is so abundant that Horatio Seymour will surely take his seat.

A new charter is already drafted for submission to the legislature, which will provide a more just government for the people.

As to the difficulty about the Aldermen, the Mayor need not trouble himself about it, as in January in any case the newly elected Aldermen will be the Aldermen, and all points of law swept away.

MINISTER CATACAZY VISITS THE ABRECK

To day Catacazy, the Russian Minister, accompanied by his secretaries, proceeded down the bay in General Aspinwall's yacht, and went on board the Abreck. They were received with the usual honors. Subsequently they visited Admiral Rowan's flagship, and spent some time. Mutual congratulations were exchanged. The Abreck left Madeira in company with the frigate Svetlana and the corvette Bogatire, when in long. 21, lat. 30, Vice Admiral Passiet, chief of the squadron, gave orders to the Abreck to take a southerly course and proceed under steam to New York to rendezvous until the arrival of the Svetlana and Bogatire.

IRVING EXPLAINS.

James Irving, in a published statement, says he knows nothing about the assault on Dowley, for which he was arrested. He don't know that he ever saw Dowley, was not near the fracas, and did not recognize any parties concerned in it. He thinks the action against him was for the purpose of persecution, and that he has been treated by the United States authorities like a dog. It is suspected that the wrong man was arrested, and it is reported about the sheriff's office that the description of the assailant tallies with one of the deputy sheriffs named James Erbe.

SUICIDE.

Mrs. J. O. Ives, a young married lady residing on Lafayette avenue, Brooklyn, committed suicide by jumping from a second story window on Friday. She was suffering from puerperal fever.

SUICIDE.

Frederick Sturnfel, a German, aged fifty, committed suicide in front of the Trinity church this afternoon by swallowing a quantity of muriatic acid.

ANNIVERSARY.

The forty-seventh anniversary of the New York Bible Society was celebrated this evening.

ARRIVED.

The steamer City of Washington.

The steamer Queen, from Liverpool, and the Europa, from Glasgow, have arrived.

CALIFORNIA.

Highway Robbers Arrested.

SAN FRANCISCO, November 11.—Jones, Holly and Sampson, three of a gang of robbers who have repeatedly robbed the stage in Sonoma county, near Cleaverdale, this season, were arrested there yesterday. Three others will be captured.

INDIAN DEPREDATIONS.

The Wickenburg and Lapose (Arizona) stage was attacked by fifty Apaches ten miles from the former place. The driver, John Latz, otherwise Dutch John, and two passengers with him on the box, were killed. Inside were five passengers, three of whom were killed. Wm. Kenger and Miss Mollie Shephard, of Prescott were wounded, but escaped to Chapparate. Kenger defended himself with a revolver, and both reached Wickenburg. The names of the passengers killed are Fred Shohalm, F. N. Loring, N. P. Solomon, P. W. Hamil and C. S. Adams. Loring and Hamil were of Lieut. Wheeler's exploring expedition. Adams was scalped, and the mails and baggage plundered. One report says the attack was made by robbers, instead of Indians.

THE LATE RIOT.

The Chinese Consul at Los Angeles is investigating the affairs connected with the late riot. The Chinese property seized at the time of the riot in the name but without the authority of the U. S. Marshal has been released to the owner, but but none of the money stolen has been returned.

MURDERER ARRESTED.

Malen Achilleno, a claim digger, was arrested at Olem, Marine county, for murdering his partner, Thomas Silvas, for sixty dollars, and compelling a woman with whom lived to assist him in sinking the body in Ballinas Bay. The woman revealed the murder.

MRS. FAIR'S CASE.

The case of Mrs. Fair was before the Supreme Court to-day, on an argument for a new trial on technical grounds.

MURDERER SENTENCED.

Jno. Gales was sentenced to imprisonment for life at Hamilton, Nevada, for killing James Mackey.

DESTRUCTIVE SAND STORM.

Four hundred and five sheep perished by the recent sand storm in Los Angeles county.

CHICAGO.

Meeting of Grain Receivers.

CHICAGO, November 11.—A meeting of grain receivers who have lost grain, burnt in cars and elevators prior to delivery to consignees, was held yesterday evening. The chairman of the meeting announced that he had called upon the authorities of the Northwestern and Illinois Central Railroads, and in answer to his inquiry said they would refuse to pay for grain in their hands. Since the loss was by the act of God, the consignees held that there was no delivery until they had received and paid the freight bill. A Commissioner was appointed to draw up a paper to be signed by all who wanted to prosecute the roads. It was generally understood that the roads would agree to a test case.

DEAD BODIES FOUND.

This morning the dead body of a man was found lying near the tunnel entrance on La Salle street. The feet, face and one hand of the deceased were badly burned, and it is believed that while intoxicated he undertook to warm himself among the smouldering ruins near where he was found, fell and received the injuries described, and then crawled to the tunnel entrance, where, exhausted by pain and partly unconscious from drink, he lay down to die.

Another dead body was found on the lake shore, just south of Menomonee street. The remains had been washed up by the waves, and have the appearance of having been some time in the water.

SUICIDE.

A young man named Charles Stills committed suicide last night at the Grand Hotel, corner of Canal and Madison streets, by taking poison. Two brief notes were found in his room, one addressed to his mother, at 534 Wabash avenue, and the other to Miss Annie Stills, 111 Fifth street, St. Louis. Neither explained the reason for the act.

RECEIPTS FOR DUTIES ON IMPORTS.

Forty thousand dollars in gold were received at this port last week for duties on imported goods.

ST. LOUIS.

The Railroad Accident at Wellsville.

ST. LOUIS, November 11.—Further advices relative to the accident near Wellsville, on the Northern Missouri Railroad yesterday, state that only two persons were killed outright, and but between twenty and thirty wounded. Several of them, it is feared, are mortally wounded. All the injured were taken to Wellsville, and promptly cared for by the railroad company. Both cars were badly smashed, and but for the platform of the ladies' car preceding the soldiers' car pulling out, the remainder of the train might have been dragged from the track, and the seriousness of the disaster largely increased.

Information respecting the accident yesterday on the Northern Missouri Railroad is still very meagre. The only additional news at hand is that two soldiers, Butler Fletcher, of Tennessee, and Jos. White, of Logansport, Indiana, have died, and that thirty were more or less injured. Efforts were made all day to obtain the names of the wounded, but the railroad officers manifest very little disposition to furnish information to the press or public. A list, therefore, has not been received.

HORRIBLE MURDER.

ST. LOUIS, November 12.—A horrible murder was committed near Osage Mission, Kansas, on the night of the 6th inst. The facts elicited at the coroner's inquest are as follows: John P. Flanagan, the perpetrator of the crime, having recently met with pecuniary losses, resolved to dispatch himself and family, and on the 6th inst. procured chloroform and during the night accomplished it in the wife and two little girls, aged ten months and two years. About four o'clock in the morning Mrs. Flanagan awoke from the stupor produced by the chloroform, and discovered her husband in the act of driving tenpenny nails into the head of one of the children, and flying to the rescue of her babes, she found them expiring from the effects of the blows inflicted with the hatchet and nails. She succeeded in disarming her husband, gave the alarm, and he was taken in custody. A letter was found tacked to the wall of the room, addressed to some of his relatives, in which he states that in consequence of his mind being in such a condition that he could not do anything, he had determined to kill himself and family, excepting his son Clarence.

UTAH.

Obituary.

SALT LAKE, November 11.—John B. Kimball, of the well known mercantile firm of Kimball & Lawrence, died last night of consumption. The deceased was an old and highly respected resident of Salt Lake, but not of the Mormon faith, as the papers report.

MORMON MISSIONARIES.

A company of Mormon missionaries are to leave Ogden for the eastern States on the 15th. The Union Pacific Railroad gave them tickets at half rates.

MINING NEWS.

The Emma Mining Company have commenced shipments East of the immense quantity of ore which has accumulated here during the summer.

Assayers of this city are now finding tin in the ore from Ogden. Tin stock is again up.

The Adelaide mine at Little Cottonwood is claimed by its owners to show every indication of being second to the Emma.

NOT HEARD FROM.

Nothing has been heard from Brigham Young or Orson Hyde.

THE WEATHER.

The weather is stormy, and snowing on the hills.

COURTS TO BE RE-OPENED.

SALT LAKE, November 12.—The re-opening of the United States Court, and the re-assembling of the grand jury tomorrow is anticipated with much interest. It is understood that Hosea Staut, one of the party confined at Camp Douglas, under an indictment for murder, with Mayor Wells and others, has made an application to the Supreme Court of the United States for a release upon a writ of *habeas corpus*.

TENNESSEE.

Masonic.

NASHVILLE, November 11.—The annual convention of the Masonic Grand Chapter closed to-day, the following officers having been elected and installed for the ensuing year: A. G. Wheeler, High Priest; John W. Pascion, Deputy High Priest; James B Murfree, Scribe; John McLelland, Treasurer; John Frizzell, Secretary; John T. Irion, Chaplain; R. A. Caldwell, Captain of Host; S. W. Reeves, Royal Arch Captain; Joseph M. Anderson, King.

POLITICAL.

NASHVILLE, November 11.—Emerson Echeridge is in Nashville. He is in favor of non-action on the part of the Democracy, and says no convention to nominate a President ought to be held by it.

SUPREME COURT ADJOURNED.

The Supreme Court at Knoxville adjourned to-day, to meet again in Nashville next month. The large mass of business accumulated during and since the war was disposed of rapidly.

REDUCTION OF TAXES.

A strong effort will be made in the Legislature to reduce the taxes, and it is believed by the Memphis and Nashville Boards of Trade that the effort will succeed.

THE IRREPRESSIBLE TRAIN.

George Francis Train lectures here on the 17th inst.

—Louis Vanderbook, of Chicago, a passenger on the eastern bound train from Kansas City, on the Missouri and Pacific Railroad, shot himself on Friday morning, inflicting a fatal wound. He was left at Moberly, Mo., where he received medical attention. He had been playing three-card monte on the train, and is supposed to have lost heavily.

—Davenport and Jake and Mat Hoffman, charged with murdering Chamberlain and Francis a short distance from Marshfield, Mo., a few days ago, were released on bail on Thursday, in the respective sums of ten, eight and five thousand dollars.

—The Yorkville (S. C.) *Enquirer* of the 9th says: "Forty-two more arrests were made in York county during the week. Three hundred more have confessed to membership with Ku Klux."

SECOND EDITION.

FOUR O'CLOCK.

FOREIGN.

Queen Victoria's Health.

MARRIAGE OF PRINCE BONAPARTE.

French Ministers Appointed.

CHOLERA IN TURKEY.

Forthcoming Papal Protest.

FRANCO-RUSSIAN ALLIANCE.

The Pope Going to Rome.

FRANCE.

DEFINITIVE REPUBLIC TO BE ESTABLISHED.

PARIS, November 11.—In an interview with President Thiers, he authoritatively stated that when the Legislative Assembly meets, beginning in December, the Government will propose to end the provisional regime and establish a definitive Republic.

CORSICA QUIET.

PARIS, Nov. 12.—Information from Corsica is to the effect that all is quiet.

SQUADRON AT AJACCIO.

The iron-clad squadron which was ordered to Ajaccio about the time of Prince Napoleon's visit still remains at that port.

THE POPE COMING TO FRANCE.

PARIS, November 12.—Rumors continue as to an approaching departure of the Pope from Rome. The *France* to day says distinctly that the Pope has intimated to Thiers that it is his intention to establish a residence in France, and that Thiers has made a strong effort to dissuade the Holy Father from his purpose without success, and has finally placed at his disposal the castle of Pau.

NECESSITY OF A RUSSIAN ALLIANCE.

PARIS, November 12.—The French press very generally discuss the recent speech of the English Premier, Gladstone, and deduce therefrom a necessity for France to seek henceforth a Russian alliance.

FORTHCOMING PROTEST OF THE POPE.

PARIS, November 11.—Prince de Chigi Albani, Papal Nuncio, had an interview with Count de Remusat, Minister of Foreign Affairs, yesterday. The *Constitution ell* of to-day says they discussed the forthcoming protest of the Pope, in which the Holy Father will declare himself the sole King of Rome, and will announce his determination to hold no official intercourse with any foreign representatives at the Court or near the person of Victor Emmanuel.

ANOTHER PROTEST.

It is stated here that the first duty of the Duc D'Harcourt on his arrival at Rome will be to present to Cardinal Antonelli a formal protest against the publication of a portion of the French Minister's confidential correspondence with the Pontifical Secretary.

[Special to the N. Y. World.]

MINISTERS TO FOREIGN COUNTRIES.

LONDON, November 11.—M. Guisot has accepted the position of French Minister to England. Duc DeBroglie takes the mission to Austria, M. Picard that to Belgium, M. Fleury to the United States, and M. Goulard to Italy.

GREAT BRITAIN.

SCHOONER SUNK—LOSS OF CREW.

LONDON, November 11.—The steamship Holsatia, of the Hamburg and American Line, in leaving Plymouth, *en route* for Hamburg, collided with a schooner, which sank and all the crew perished.

NEW COMPANY FORMED.

A new company has been formed to furnish rolling stock for the Atlantic and Great Western Railway. £5,000,000, the capital stock, was subscribed two-fold in two days.

PROTEST.

The French Ambassador has protested against the Firman according hereditary sovereignty to the Bay of Tunis.

MARINE NEWS.

The steamers Samaria, England and Wisconsin have arrived out.

[Special to N. Y. World.]

THE QUEEN'S HEALTH IMPROVED.

LONDON, November 11.—The Queen's condition is wonderfully improved. All proposals for a partial regency are abandoned.

BELGIUM.

RATES OF DISCOUNT REDUCED.

BRUSSELS, November 11.—The Bank of Belgium to-day reduced its rates of discount to four per cent.

MARRIAGE IN HIGH LIFE.

Prince Pierre Bonaparte, notorious for participation in the assassination of Victor Noir, was married to-day at the French legation in this city to Mdlle. Rifflin.

DIPLOMATIC.

The *Independence Belge's* Paris letter reaffirms the appointment of Jules Ferry as French Ambassador to Washington.

SPAIN.

BAKERS ON A STRIKE.

MADRID, November 11.—The journeymen bakers of Valeucia, who are on a strike for additional wages, attempted to prevent the introduction of workmen and bread from adjoining towns. A body of cavalry dispersed the mob.

PROPOSED VOTE OF CENSURE.

MADRID, November 12.—The adherents in the Cortes of Zorilla propose on Tuesday next to pass the vote censuring the Ministry for its course in regard to the International Society.

ITALY.

PRINCE HUMBERT.

ROME, November 11.—Prince Humbert will arrive in this city on the 14th.

FLOODS.

The autumn floods of the Tiber recently have done much damage, but the waters are now subsiding.

RECEPTION OF FRENCH AMBASSADOR.

ROME, Nov. 12.—Duc D'Harcourt, French Ambassador at the Papal Court, was yesterday received by the Pope and Cardinal Antonelli.

RUSSIA.

DREADFUL STATE OF SUSPENSE.

LONDON, November 12, *Evening.*—U. S. Minister Curtin telegraphs from St. Petersburg to the London agency that there is a dreadful state of suspense regarding the Grand Duke Alexis. This will be relieved by the news of the arrival of one vessel of the fleet at New York.

TURKEY.

CHOLERA INCREASING.

CONSTANTINOPLE, November 12.—The cholera is increasing in this city, and many deaths are daily reported.

CLEVELAND.

Obituary.

CLEVELAND, O., November 11.—George Worthington, a most prominent citizen of this city, died last night. The deceased was at the head of the large hardware house of Geo. Worthington & Co.

MARINE DISASTER.

A dispatch received this morning from Madison, four miles east of this city, reports that a vessel sank two miles from shore, with three men lashed to the cross trees. A tug has gone from here to their assistance. The name of the vessel is not known.

FIRE.

The spar and block works of Thomas J. Durren, near the mouth of the Cuyahoga River, were destroyed by fire last night. Loss $8,000; insurance not ascertained.

THE CAPITAL.

The Civil Service.

HABEAS CORPUS SUSPENDED.

Claims Commissions.

THE HORNET CASE.

Trouble Anticipated.

WASHINGTON, November 11, 1871.

HABEAS CORPUS SUSPENDED.

A proclamation was issued by the President to-day, announcing that inasmuch as the unlawful combinations in Union county, S. C., have not dispersed, in accordance with his former proclamation, the writ of *habeas corpus* is suspended in said county.

CIVIL SERVICE.

The Civil Service Commissioners to-day resumed their regular session, which had been interrupted by a week's recess. All the members were present, excepting Mr. Medill, who is still detained in Chicago. The subject under discussion to-day was: What exceptions are necessary to the proposed general rules in appointments?

THE WOMAN QUESTION.

Judge Carter, of the District Supreme Court, decided to-day that women do not have the right to vote. The plaintiffs were two women who were denied the suffrage. It is understood that the case will be carried to the United States Supreme Court.

LABOR REFORM.

Some of the best talent in the United States is expected to be present at the Labor Reform Convention on December 5th. Already some four or five hundred credentials have been mailed by influential sympathisers.

KU KLUX SUB COMMITTEE.

Information has been received here that the Ku Klux sub-Committee which met in Atlanta, Ga., had adjourned to Wednesday. They examined one hundred witnesses.

RESIGNATION OF SIGEL.

The resignation of General Sigel as Collector of Internal Revenue for the Ninth District of New York was received at the Treasury to-day.

INJUNCTION DISSOLVED.

The injunction against the issuing of four million bonds for city improvements was to-day dissolved.

DEFALCATION DENIED.

The reported defalcation in the Washington postoffice is untrue.

BRITISH CLAIMS COMMISSION.

The British Claims Commission meets here on the 14th.

WASHINGTON, November 12, 1871.

THE GENEVA CONVENTION.

The object of the recent visit of Evarts to Washington was in connection with business to be brought before the tribunal of arbitration at Geneva. No information has been yet received from Benjamin R. Curtis as to his acceptance of the tender of the appointment as associate counsel.

THE HORNET.

The statements that several Spanish war vessels had left Cuban waters for the purpose of seizing the Hornet are pronounced untrue. The Spanish authorities have already been advised that serious trouble may result should the Hornet be seized while she is under the American flag, and especially as it is not known that she has violated any neutrality laws. While it cannot positively be asserted that she is privileged to carry our flag, her true character nevertheless is a question for civil investigation, and not to be determined alone by the Spanish authorities with the aid of naval forces. Another subject in this connection forms a basis of complaint by the Spanish Government, namely: Not long ago the Spanish Consul at Port au Prince made a demand on the Haytien authorities for the surrender of the Hornet, but was refused, our Minister there having uttered a strong protest against it, and also against the Spanish menace. Some time after these proceedings, the Spanish Consul, while passing the wharf where the vessel lay, was loudly insulted by her crew, which is said to consist of two hundred colored sailors. In consequence of these proceedings the Consul returned to his Consulate and took down his flag, and the fact of the alleged indignity has been communicated to our government. Thus the matter stands, with no prospect of an immediate settlement of the question at issue, and in the meantime Port Au Prince is virtually blockaded by a Spanish vessel, Hayti being too feeble to demand respect for her neutrality.

CLAIMS COMMISSIONS.

A few claims only have as yet been received for presentation to the United States and British Commission, which will reassemble in this city on Tuesday. Mr. Howard, British agent, has been instructed by his government not to present to the Commission claims of persons heretofore British subjects, who have become naturalized persons of the United States.

The United States and Spanish Commission will proceed to consider claims in December before this Commission was authorized. A large number of claims for spoliations in Cuba were presented to the Department of State. Perhaps not more than nine or ten have so far been presented to the Commission in accordance with the prescribed forms.

WEATHER PROBABILITIES.

The barometer will probably continue high with clear weather to-night, followed by cloudy weather on Monday in the Middle and Eastern States. Clouds and rain will extend very generally over the Mississippi valley, and eastward over the the Ohio valley and Lake Huron; increasing southeasterly winds on Lake Michigan to-night. Elsewhere dangerous winds are not anticipated. Cautionary signals are ordered for this evening at Chicago and Milwaukee.

KU KLUX ARRESTED.

Accounts from Columbia, S. C., state that twelve more prisoners charged with Ku Kluxing were brought from Unionville on Friday night, accompanied by six persons as witnesses.

RAILROADS.

P. & T. Lease.

PHILADELPHIA, November 11.—At a meeting of the Philadelphia and Trenton railroad to-day, resolutions were adopted to obtain the written assent of the stockholders to the lease of the road to the Pennsylvania railroad. The entire vote will be in favor of the lease. This will complete the transfer of 498 miles of railroad in New Jersey to the Pennsylvania railroad.

Later.—The Philadelphia and Trenton railroad was to-day leased to the Pennsylvania Railroad Company.

PORTLAND, DALLAS AND SALT LAKE.

SAN FRANCISCO, November 11.—At Portland, Oregon, last evening, at a Railroad meeting a memorial to Congress was adopted asking the usual grant of lands to be made to the Portland, Dallas & Salt Lake Railroad, already incorporated. The line of the proposed road lies east from Portland along the south side of the Columbia, one hundred and forty-five miles; thence to Monument Point, on the Central Pacific, five hundred and eighty-eight miles, or to Fort Granger on the Union Pacific, five hundred and eighty miles, making a distance from Portland to Omaha of 700 miles.

WHEELING.

Murderers Sentenced.

WHEELING, November 11.—The jury in the case of Thomas Harrington, tried for the murder of a man named Duffy, in this city in January last, returned a verdict of guilty. He was sentenced to imprisonment for five years. His counsel immediately drew up an application for pardon, which was signed by ten of the jury in less than ten minutes after rendering the verdict.

Henry Montgomery, an accomplice of Ezra Ores in the murder of Edmund West, in Lewis, this State, in May, 1870, was to-day found guilty and sentenced to imprisonment for life.

LOUISVILLE.

Steamboatmen's Convention.

LOUISVILLE, November 11.—The convention adopted a memorial to Secretary Boutwell asking a suspension of the enforcement of the steamboat law till a revision can be had; also adopted a petition asking the removal of Sam Houston as supervising inspector of this district; also a resolution recommending the government to take charge of the Louisville canal on its completion, and reduce the tolls.

After resolutions of thanks for courtesies &c., the convention adjourned *sine die*.

WHOLESALE MURDER.

LOUISVILLE, November 12.—This morning a family named Parks was found murdered in their house near Henryville, Ind. It consisted of Cyrus M. Parks and wife, Isabella, a son, John, aged ten, a daughter, Eveline, aged seventeen, and Ellen, aged fifteen. The heads of all were terribly beaten and crushed with some blunt instrument. The brains of Parks, wife and son were scattered about the room. They were lying in their beds. One of the daughters was found sitting in the kitchen alive, but delirious and fatally hurt. Shots had been heard in the night by the neighbors, but the bodies bear no bullet marks. Information was promptly forwarded to the police here. Parks was a leading member of the church near his house, and was much esteemed in the community. No clue was obtained to the murderer. Great excitement prevails in the vicinity, and should the villain be discovered, he would probably be instantly lynched.

REMINISCENCE OF THE WAR.

It has transpired here that during the time General Palmer commanded the department of Kentucky, and while martial law was in full force, he was indicted by the grand jury in this city for felony under the State law, to wit: Stealing a negro. General Palmer responded to the summons of the court and pleaded to the indictment because he believed in the subordination of the military to the civil power of the government. This may serve to explain his course towards General Sheridan in Illinois.

THE ELECTIONS.

New York.

NEW YORK, November 11.—The latest election reports give the Republicans ninty-eight votes in the Assembly against thirty Democrats.

Illinois

CHICAGO, November 11.—Returns from forty-seven counties give Beveridge, Republican candidate for Congressman at large, thirteen thousand five hundred majority.

Returns of the election for Congress at large in this State, from twenty-six counties, give Beveridge, Republican, 29,121; Hays, 26,873. Most of the heavy Republican counties have not yet been heard from.

Mississppi.

MEMPHIS, November 11.—The *Avalanche's* Jackson (Miss.) special to-night says the election was the most orderly ever held in this State. Semi-official returns show the House to be Republicans 61, Democrats 53, Independent 2; Senate: Republicans 24, and Democrats 12—a large Democratic gain.

CHATTANOOGA.

Destructive Fire--Incendiaries at Work.

CHATTANOOGA, November, 12.—A fire was discovered this morning at one o'clock in Fisher & Bro.'s jewelry store, corner of Eighth and Market streets, destroying a square and a half of the business portion of the city. The loss is estimated at twenty-five thousand dollars. The insurance is about thirty thousand. The fire was the work of incendiaries. The city was fired in two other places, but the flames were extinguished. Fifteen supposed Chicago desperadoes arrived here from Memphis last night, and suspicion points to them. A large number of persons were arrested for committing robberies.

LONG ISLAND.

The Russian Visitor---Arrival of One Vessel.

QUARANTINE, L. I., Nov. 12.—The Russian clipper Abreck, Captain Schantz, thirty-two days from Madeira, anchored in the lower bay last night. Captain Schantz said that he parted company with the Admiral about twenty-seven days ago, and that their arrival here may be expected at any moment. The Abreck was boarded by the revenue cutter Northern at seven o'clock this morning.

CINCINNATI.

Tobacco Manufacturers' Convention.

CINCINNATI, November 12.—The Tobacco Manufacturers' Convention yesterday adopted resolutions declaring in favor of a uniform tax on manufactured tobacco, the abolition of the bonded warehouse system, tax on sales by dealers, requesting Congressional intervention to prevent the consumption of leaf or raw tobacco by wholesale or retail and fraud by peddlers, and favoring the absolute destruction of confiscated tobacco.

CHARLESTON.

Yellow Fever Disappeared.

CHARLESTON, November 12.—No deaths from yellow fever have occurred during the past two days. Leading physicians advise their patients that they may come back, and large numbers have already returned. The City Council have ordered a day of prayer and thanksgiving on account of the abatement of the disease.

FROST.

There was a heavy frost here this morning.

POTTSVILLE.

Three Children Suffocated in a Mine.

POTTSVILLE, PA., November 12.—Yesterday three children in quest of coal at Minersville wandered into an abandoned mine, when several portions of the gangway caved in and all were suffocated.

BRIEF TELEGRAMS.

—One hundred deaths from small-pox occurred in Philadelphia last week.

—The Mayor of Savannah, Georgia, asserts that there is no yellow fever in that city.

—Governor Alcorn, of Mississippi, will resign in a few days, preparatory to taking his seat in the United States Senate.

—George Botts was sentenced at Newark, N. J., on Saturday, to be hung on the 21st inst., for the murder of Oliver S. Halsted.

—The Grand Jury in the U. S. District Court at Baltimore, on Saturday, returned indictments against eighteen parties in whisky cases.

—A man named Pat Kilroy was killed on the Kentucky Central Railroad, in Covington, Ky., on Friday night, the head being separated from the body.

—The concert of sacred music at the Opera House at Baltimore, last night, for the benefit of the Catholic Benevolent Institute in Chicago, was well attended.

—At Memphis, Tennessee, Early Eason was, on Saturday, sentenced by Judge Flippen to be hanged on the 20th of December for murdering Ed. Lyle last spring.

—On Friday afternoon an old man named W. Bylard, living at New Albany, Ind., while drunk attempted to kill his son's wife, inflicting several stabs with a penknife and knocking her down with an iron wedge.

—William Buchanan was beaten until insensible at Wooster, Ohio, on Friday night, and then robbed of fifteen hundred dollars cash, one thousand dollars in bonds, and valuable papers. He had just returned from Pittsburgh.

THESE are from the New York *Evening Post*: Balls and clubs are lively enough in winter, but ball clubs are on another base, and keep quiet until spring comes again. Those who are still puzzling over the precise meaning of "syndicate," need but to drop the "s" and it will yndicate itself. The man who steadily went through the whole bill of fare, and took each dish in succession, may be said to have "dined out." Juno jewelry would be a good name for oxydized silver sleeve-buttons and trinkets. According to Homer, Juno was ox-eyed, you know.

CRIME AT WINDSOR, MO.

A Bastardly Outrage Attempted--The Criminal Hunted Down--He Pays the Penalty.

[From the Sedalia Bazoo.]

Windsor, a small village twenty miles from Sedalia, has again been the scene of a horrible tragedy, the outlines of which we gave in yesterday's paper, but as some of the particulars yesterday were not quite full enough, we repeat in part.

On Sunday, the 5th inst., at an early hour in the morning, a negro called at the house of Mrs. Bass, a widow lady, living on a farm, one mile south of Windsor, and inquired for work, and on being informed that she had no work for him he left. Nothing, of course, was thought of this, because it is an almost daily occurrence through the country to have men, both black and white, make application for situations as farm hands.

In the evening the family, consisting of a daughter and a young man, a nephew of Mrs. Bass, went to Windsor to church, leaving Mrs. Bass and a little boy of tender years at home.

About eight o'clock in the evening Mrs. Bass had occasion to go to a room adjoining the kitchen, and on opening the bed-room door was confronted by a burley negro, who was at once recognized as the same one there in the morning. The negro seized Mrs. B. by the hands, with the lamp still in her hand, and demanded her money, which she refused, or told him she did not have, and commenced to shout for help. At this the negro grasped her by the thro

DAILY GAZETTE.

OFFICIAL PAPER
Of Pittsburgh, Allegheny City and Allegheny County.

GAZETTE BUILDING:
Corner of Sixth Avenue and Smithfield Street.

MONDAY, NOV. 13, 1871.

REPUBLICAN CITY TICKET.

ELECTION, TUESDAY, DECEMBER 5, 1871

FOR MAYOR—B. W. MORGAN.
FOR TREASURER—C. L. MAGEE.
FOR CONTROLLER—R. J. McGOWAN.

BONDS at Frankfort 96¼@96¾.

GOLD closed in New York Saturday at 111¾

A GOOD deal of curiosity is now felt concerning what Tweed & Co. are going to do about it.

WE CAN inform the *Post* that our article on the vacant Auditor Generalship was written without consultation with any one, and is an expression of our own views on the laws and facts governing the case, supported by a decision of the Supreme Court. The *Commercial* can speak for itself.

THE *Commercial* evidently thinks "discretion the better part of valor," and it concludes that it is the best way to avoid a "controversy" which promises no laurels, or *profit* either. Well, most likely it is right in this, but would it not be wiser hereafter, to take this sober second thought before making threats. We should like to know what our neighbor meant, or why it now refuses to speak out. Has anybody called?"

"THE New York *Tribune* says: The colored population of Pennsylvania number 65,294, and the colored vote, by the ratio of one to six, is less than 11,000. Correct. But 26,000 negro votes are claimed to have been cast at the late election, and that saved the State to the Radicals. This was a bold, monstrous fraud, even according to the showing of the *Tribune*, and yet it is on a par with all the acts of the Radical party."

The above is from our old friend the *ridiculous Age*, of Philadelphia, although this latest effort is less ridiculous than villainous. It *has* "been claimed" that 26,000 negro votes were cast at the late election and that they saved the State to the Radicals. The *ridiculous Age*, and the *Post*, and the *Courier-Journal* have claimed it. But claiming that does not prove the Radical party to be so low as the claimants, any more than wise men would be proved fools by the *ridiculous Age* claiming not to be silly. Any sane person will see at once that no Republican would claim such a thing as the above, especially as it is not true, and the claim coming from Democratic sources loses all the force which the *ridiculous Age* thought it had.

THE PAINTFUL STORY of the causes which led to the separation of Lord and Lady Byron is about being brought again vividly before the public, this time, we are glad to say not by an American. Mrs. Stowe, who caused the resurrection of the story from the tomb of oblivion, where it had been consigned by all good people, did not add any to her previous reputation as a writer or otherwise by this uncalled for and self-imposed task. What does the present age care to know about the domestic troubles of Byron? Will any such publication add to, or detract from, an iota of that correct judgment, which has long since passed upon him and his works. Will it benefit in any way the present or future to unroll this volume of domestic infelicities. We think not, and thinking so, condemn all such attempts to drag up almost forgotten pages of a past life, which is known only to the present through the literary works he left us. The people of our day care little for Byron, good or bad; but Byron's works will continue to be read, long after the memory of their author and his frailties, shall have ceased to give occasion for the idle to speculate upon.

A CONGRESS of all the trades-unions throughout Germany, has been called to meet at Berlin, for the purpose of effecting a consolidation, in order to secure greater harmony. It is intended to form a national organization of labor reform, for the purpose of more vigorously urging forward the questions in regard to increase of pay, fewer hours of work, and others of common interest to all. This action may have a controlling effect on the future of the working classes of Central Europe. It is certain to have a *partial* result, if it does not bring about *all* of the reforms desired. Its success will more or less affect the question of labor, and the results of labor in this country, as any change in the wages or hours of the working classes of Europe, must of necessity add to the cost of the exportations. If the movement shall result in raising wages, to anything approximating those prevailing in this country, and reducing the hours of work to sixty per week, then may the tariff on imported goods be abolished in this country, as we shall be fully able to compete with the manufacturers of Europe, or the world, and outstrip them in the race. The tariff protects the wages of the artisans of America.

IT HAS BEEN DECIDED that the young, handsome, Russian Grand Duke Alexis, has full permission to marry whom he may choose, and it is hinted that he is now on a voyage of discovery, and may select his partner for life before he returns. This news has set the New York belles all agog, and there is hardly one of them who does not expect to be the fortunate Cinderella. Wouldn't it be queer, if in order to ascertain how many dunces America possesses, Alexis should adopt the glass slipper dodge, and declare that the lady who could successfully don the sandals, should be his bride? And wouldn't it be still more queer if none should attempt it? If he should conclude to adopt this, or any other old fogy arrangement we can assure him that he need not open up in Pittsburgh or Allegheny, for none of our many sensible beauties will call. By the way, it is hinted that some pensive brunette, down among the Maderia vine lands may have already caught his Imperial Majesty. If this be true what a shock it will be to the "Belles of New York." We hope, when he does come and look around among the *elite* of the East, he won't follow the illustrious example set him by the celebrated Indian chief "Hole In the Day" and marry one of the pretty waiting maids at Williard's Hotel.

THE SMALL-POX seems to be prevalent throughout the country. From all parts of the United States we hear of its ravages. It would seem, as far as we can learn, that it generally begins among the poorer class of immigrants and usually confines itself to them until it attains something of the headway of an epidemic. We believe that the reason of this is that most native Americans have been vaccinated in their infancy, and are in a great measure proof against the disease. Now there is a way by which much of this danger might be avoided in the future. If every passenger arriving in an American port, from abroad, were to be vaccinated by the quarantine doctors, a large percentage of the present daily increasing danger of epidemic small-pox would be avoided. The remedy is very simple and practicable, for we have ourselves, witnessed the wholesale vaccination of nearly eight hundred passengers on board an emigrant steamer in the New York quarantine, which was ordered because of a single case of small pox on board during the voyage over. Of that number more than five hundred had never been vaccinated and a large number had never heard of the practice and looked on it as an American custom something like tomahawking or scalping. Of course they were of the lowest order of immigrants but still of the most numerous. Now as every passenger on board a ship in which there has been small-pox, must, according to the laws of quarantine, be vaccinated before going on shore, it would certainly be very easy to extend those laws so as to include all vessels arriving from foreign ports. A few more doctors, a larger amount of virus, and a very slight inconvenience would be requisite, but we believe the results would justify all of that and much more.

ALEXIS OF RUSSIA.

For some time past the country has been expecting the arrival of the Grand-duke, with his fleet of vessels and retinue of attendants. Were he the son of one of the reigning houses of Europe other than that of Russia, his presence amongst us would doubtless attract considerable public attention, but the relations which have existed since the beginning of our late civil war and do still happily exist between our country and Russia, call for the most liberal and spontaneous greetings of welcome. During the darkest days of our rebellion we found in the Czar Alexander a staunch friend, and we all remember what exuberant feelings of delight among the friends of the Union the presence of his fleet in our waters occasioned. We recognized this timely visit as a significant expression on the part of our great Northern friend, that though England and France might wish to combine against us, fair play would be enforced and the privilege be secured to us of beating back the forces of the rebellion. With these recollections still vivid in the minds of Americans, does the son of the Czar of Russia come amongst us, and we shall be much disappointed if he do not receive such a cordial and hearty welcome from our people, as shall strongly impress upon him, and through him his family and his countrymen, the warmth of our friendship and the gratitude of our hearts. Let him be welcomed then with the roar of cannon, the blast of trumpets, and the huzzas of the people.

Alexis is the third child of the reigning Czar Alexander. The first was Alexander, born March 10th, 1845; the second was Vladimir, born April 2d, 1847; the third Alexis, born January 14th, 1850; fourth the Grand duchess Maria, born October 17th, 1853; fifth Sergius, born May 11th, 1857; sixth Paul, born October 3d, 1860. Our visitor is therefore in his twenty second year, and is represented to be a young man of good talents, and correct habits. Alexander, the heir-apparent, died some years ago, which makes the second son Vladimir the Prince Imperial. The fleet which carries the Grand-duke Alexis sailed from Falmouth on the 26th of September and has just arrived in New York harbor. The programme, so far developed, is as follows:

After resting a few hours in New York the Grand-duke will proceed to Washington and be presented by the Russian Minister to the President. He will soon after return to New York, where his head, quarters will be established during his stay in the United States. A western tour, including all the principal cities between New York and San Francisco, has been determined on, and we doubt not a cordial welcome will be extended the distinguished visitor wherever he shall go. He will be royally entertained while in New York, and extensive preparations for his reception have been made at St. Louis, Cincinnati and other places.

We hope the young Prince will do us the honor of paying our city a visit, where we know his reception will be of the most cordial, and enthusiastic kind. He will doubtless find wherever he may go that the friendship, caused by the attentions of his father to us during the darkest hours of our peril, have ripened with the years into an enduring affection.

ENGLAND.

There is no attempt made to hide the fact that the principles of Republicanism are rapidly spreading throughout Great Britain, and particularly in the large cities of England, and if the rumors of late movements and demonstrations on the part of the Republicans be true, the existence of the British monarchy may ere long be ended forever. The press is still silent on the subject, or at least has taken no decided stand, for, or against the new party, but continues to chronicle the movements of the leaders, and the exhibitions of progress making from time to time. A writer in the *World* intimates that the work has so far progressed as to have developed the man to whom the position of first President of the English Republic will be given, and names him as Sir Charles Dilke, Baronet, member of Parliament and proprietor of the London *Athaneum*. An interview with this person enables the aforesaid correspondent to say that he is thoroughly enlisted in the revolution to terminate the monarchy, and believes that the final stroke only awaits the election of a sufficient number of Republicans to the House of Commons. This may be soon, or it may be a century. The city residents can easily be reached and educated up to the standard of Republicanism, but the country districts are loyal to the crown, and it may be, as we say above, a number of generations before the masses can be reduced to *vote for a Republic*. But, although Mr. Bradlaugh and Sir Charles may be utterly opposed to effecting their object in any other than a peaceful and constitutional manner, yet we believe that the giant with which they are tampering, if once determined that monarchy shall cease, will not be held by such impotent hands, but will assert its power in just such ways as all previous revolutions have done. The aggressive, and pertubed residents of the crowded cities will, when they are once aroused, refuse to be held in check, and be governed by laws and peaceful methods. When once thoroughly alarmed for their own safety, and determined to change the system of government, they will tear down the walls of the palaces of royalty, and erect on the ruins the banner of the Republic. If the present leaders hesitate at such a time, and prove weak and unable to move forward, others will be developed from the masses, who will prove equal to the task. There is no such thing as constitutional revolution; if systems of government are to be changed, and old aristocracies are to be overturned, it must be accomplished by fire and sword. It is against all tradition, all history, and human nature itself, to suppose that the old institutions and titled nobility of any land will peacefully yield to radical innovation. They will cling to power and fight for it so long as hope remains. They will never yield until compelled to do so by death, or superior forces. Therefore is it folly for Sir Charles Dilke to be laying the flattering unction to his soul, that the Republic of England, of which he is the prospective President, is to be established by a vote of the Commons. The death of Sir Charles, and tens of thousands of his followers may be necesary, before this result can be attained.

WE cannot profess an equanimity which we do not feel, and must frankly acknowledge our disappointment and chagrin at the result of the election. We regret the defeat of the Democratic State ticket, and we grieve still more over the complexion of the new Legislature.—*N. Y. World.*

Open confession is good for the soul.

MRS. S. ISSBELM AGAIN.

The Present and Future Danger of Chicago.

To the Editor of The Chicago Tribune:

SIR: We laugh at Paddy, who was not afraid of fatal accidents because he "niver was kilt in his life," and, by inference, never would be, but he only followed the common bent of humanity, in relying upon precedents. Antiquarians affirm that every inhabitant of Pompeii might have left the doomed city after the rain of ashes began; but Pompeii never had been buried—no, not in the memory of the oldest inhabitant; her conservatives refused to believe she ever could be, and no doubt laughed at their flying neighbors, while they bravely remained and argued that it would not be much of a shower.

Among my childhood's recollections of Pittsburgh are those of seeing women pull great beds of live wood-coals out of ovens which stood on wooden platforms, supported by posts, in yards surrounded by board fences, and containing light wooden structures, of which the oven-shed, or roof, was one, and one of which was often a rough stable, with hay or straw protruding through the crevices and scattered on the ground. To hear of fires started by this process and promptly suppressed, was almost a weekly occurrence; but I never knew of any law to prevent that mode of getting up conflagrations, and can remember hearing people laugh at the fears of those who argued that property should be protected from that risk. No great fire could be traced to an oven; and that plan of baking must be held safe until it had been proved otherwise. On the 10th of April, 1845, the proof was furnished. There had been a long drouth; there was a high wind, the oven was in the right location, and the whole business part of the city was burned in a few hours.

No wooden house had been built within the city limits for twenty-three years, but the fire started near the confluence of the rivers where the old fort and first settlement had been made, in a locality where there was plenty of kindlings. The commerce of the city was then carried on by the rivers, and the fire soon got into the wharf warehouses, filled with bacon, oil, turpentine, sugar, and other combustible matter, and made such a heat that fire-proof buildings melted like glass, and the lesson which Chicago has recently conned, but not learned, was then and there taught with a perspicuity which one might have thought left its meaning unmistakable.

The fact taught there and here is, that a fire-proof business centre in a city, surrounded by board-piles and wooden buildings, is simply a martyr tied to a stake, with the faggots all piled around, ready for his distruction, and only awaiting the application of a match.

No one accustomed to consider the relations of cause and effect could have looked over Chicago without feeling that a great conflagration was imminent. Its square miles of light wooden buildings, or buildings carefully supplied with a superabundance of kindling wood, in the shape of cornices; its wooden sidewalks and sweeping prairie winds were, and are, loudly suggestive of swift and sure destruction; but, like Paddy being killed, Pompeii being buried, and Pittsburgh being burned, those most interested obstinately shut their eyes to the danger, and insist upon judging the future by the past. Now that so large a part of the city has fallen a victim to the reckless defiance of immutable laws, her people fall back on the old ground of false security, and act as though the danger was past. We have no instance on record of a city being burned twice by *accident*, and what has never been, of course never will be. So our citizens are rushing on, putting up costly and elaborate wooden houses, and decorating their stone and brick structures with kindlings, to be kept high and dry, ready to be converted into brands which shall scatter destruction in the next great fire.

Preachers are talking about "the judgments of God!" If they would fall resolutely to work to pull down the wooden cornices, mouldings, brackets and pinnacles on their dwellings, and church edifices, they would do more to avert these judgments than by any spiritual exercise to which they can possibly subject themselves and their flocks. No amount of prayers will prevent the burning of a wooden steeple, and scattering the brands over saints and sinners, churches and "playhouses," with an impartiality which shows that violation of the physical laws of the universe can never be condoned by prayers.

The evil influence of the bad example set by Christians in their church building is largely responsible for one danger from fire; and the wooden finery with which they are loaded, outside and in, bears the same relation to their efficiency that the cockade of a militia man does to the digging and manning of trenches.

Christianity is out on a grand dress parade. When she lays siege, in dead earnest, to the strongholds of Satan, she will lay aside her plumes; and Christian ministers are not prepared to discuss the moral causes of our great fire, until they have earnestly enlisted in the work of bringing this people into repentance for that violation of physical law which is the direct and unmistakable cause of our great calamity. It is the first duty of all Christian organizations to take down the wooden cockades which direct the fire of the enemy and endanger life and property. Let Chicago get rid of her paltry architectural shams, and build for safety instead of show. Until she does this, she is in constant peril of being blotted out of the list of the great cities of the world. JANE G. SWISSHELM.

CHICAGO, Nov. 7.

Episcopal Low Church-ism.

We take the following letter and accompanying remarks from the Cincinnati *Gazette*:

In your yesterday's issue you quote from *"The Episcopalian,"* published in Philadelphia, certain expressions of dissatisfaction with "the declaration of the Bishops" concerning the term "regenerate" in the baptismal office. You refer, moreover, to that paper as "the Philadelphia organ of the Low Churchmen."

Permit me to correct this misapprehension. *"The Episcopalian"* (so called) does not in any degree represent the Low Church party in the Episcopal Church. It is simply the exponent of a very extreme, minute, and uninfluential party among us.

I send you, herewith, some extracts from our own diocesan paper (*The Standard of the Cross,*) and from *"The Southern Churchman"* the organ of Virginia Episcopalians,) both of which do really represent the Low Church party.

You will observe that the opinions they express as to "the declaration," and also concerning the action of the General Convention, are very different from those contained in the above mentioned Philadelphia paper.

Please publish these extracts and thus set true Low Churchman "right upon the record."

Very truly yours, GEO. D. E. M.

Low Church papers seem better satisfied with the results of the convention than they had dared to hope. Says the Southern Churchman:

"It met, with vague surmisings that it was to be a stormy gathering, and that in all probability it would be the beginning of a schism in the Church. But there has never been a more quiet or loving convention of our Church. One of our most aged Bishops said he had never known such a spirit in the House of Bishops as he now witnessed; and, so far from there being any evidence of schism, we think the convention will do much to bring together divided hearts, and to show the power there is in love and gentleness. The key note was struck by Bishop Jones in his sermon: 'The love of Christ constraineth us.' The same sound was prolonged by the Bishop of Lichfield in his sermon; and thus far the influence of these addresses, breathing the air of Christian love, has been most evident upon all the members. Surely in this we have great cause for gratitude, and that not one word has been said which even looks at the possibility of schism. Indeed, the action of the Bishops, in their message about the meaning of the word *regeneration*, takes away occasion from those (if there were any such) who sought occasion to break up the Church into parties and sects. We believe this day our Church is more a unit than any previous day for the last thirty years. Not that there are not diversities of opinion; but, in spite of them, there is a determination to bear with each other in a spirit of love in all things in which, by common consent, the Church permits diversities of views."

The *Southern Churchman* also says:

"It is with unfeigned gratification we chronicle what is the very last act of the House of Bishops, near midnight, was to pass a canon, under which Mr. Cheney could be restored; and with the same satisfaction we delight to make it known that the Lower House agreed to it. Now that the House of Bishops has said that the word *regenerate* in the baptismal office does not determine any moral change, we do not see why Mr. Cheney can not use the service. We trust he may be able to do so; and to return where we are sure there will be open arms to receive him."

THE Boston *Post* was forty years old on Thursday last. It is in the prime of life, hearty and healthy—excepting for a chronic case of virulent Democracy. It is one of the brightest and wittiest of American journals.

A Pillar of Fire Fifty Thousand Miles High.

MR. C. A. Young, the astronomer and observer at the head of the astronomical department of Dartmouth, has communicated to the Boston *Journal of Chemistry* an interesting paper on an explosion of the sun, which occurred about noon on the 7th of September last.

There appeared an enormous protuberance or hydrogen cloud on the eastern limb of the sun on the 6th, which remained until noon of the 7th, described as "a low, quiet-looking cloud, not very dense or brilliant, nor in any way remarkable, except for its size." It was about 100,000 miles long by 50,000 miles high. The observer was called away at 12:30, and returning in about half an hour, found that there had been a grand disruption.

The whole thing had been blown to shreds by some inconceivable upheaval. The air seemed to be filled with *debris*, "a mass of detached fusiform filaments" rapidly ascending. When first noted, after returning to the observation, some of them had reached a height of nearly 100,000 miles, continuing to rise with a motion almost marked by the eye, until in ten minutes the uppermost were more than 200,000 miles from the solar surface.

The filaments gradually faded as they rose, and at 1.15 only a few filmy wisps, with some brighter streamers lower down remained to mark the place. Mr. Young noted near one end of the cloud a nebulous mass similar to our terrestrial cloud known as a thunder head, which represented a wonderful change. It became active and developed into a mass of rolling flame apparently, crowded down at first toward the surface of the sun, then shot up pyramidally 50,000 miles in height, when its top was drawn out into long filaments and threads which were curiously rolled backwards and downwards like the volutes of an Ionic capital.

This faded away like the other, and at 2.30 had disappeared. The whole phenomenon had the appearance of an explosion beneath the extraordinary prominence, spending its force mainly in an upward direction, somewhat outward in all directions, followed by an inrush as though a vacuum had been created.

A LARGE number of Bavarian representatives have applied to the Minister of the Interior to collect money throughout the kingdom for the relief of the Chicago sufferers. Without such permission persons collecting money for Chicago, according to the antiquated police laws of Bavaria, would have committed a misdemeanor, and been subject to punishment by fine and imprisonment. As a matter of course the Minister immediately granted the application, subscribing a handsome amount for himself and a large sum in the name of King Ludwig.

CORNS.

The complete solvent and destroyer of Corns will be found in the Corn Solvent sold in pencil, which is touched to the corn, or bunion, or wart, and in a few days it is completely dissolvid and the place left smooth and healthy. Be careful to get none but those sold at KEYSER'S, 167 Liberty street, as many of the Solvents made in imitation of these are worthless. Price 50 cents; 60 cents by mail.

THE BEST SYRINGES, ALL KINDS.
THE BEST TRUSSES, ALL KINDS.
THE BEST BANDAGES, ALL KINDS.
THE BEST ELASTIC STOCKINGS.
THE BEST BREAST PUMPS, ALL KINDS.
THE BEST BED-PANS, ALL KINDS.
THE BEST SUPPORTERS, ALL KINDS.
THE BEST SHOULDER BRACES.
THE BEST SUSPENSORY BANDAGES.

The best and most complete assortment of all sorts of mechanical appliances, for sale constantly at Dr. KEYSER'S Great Medicine Store, 167 Liberty street.

NOW THEY ARE FRESH.

Fresh arrival. Just received: 50 cases St. Louis Michigan Water. 25 cases of Hathorf Saratoga Water. 10 cases of High Rock Congress Water. 10 barrels Blue Lick Water. Just received direct from the Springs. James E. Burns & Co.'s Druz Store and Mineral Water Depot, corner Penn and Sixth streets (old St. Clair.)

N. B.—Where you will find the finest Mineral Water in the city. Kissengen, Vichy, Blue Lick and Congress on draught, drawn from the marble founts, and one of the finest west of New York city.

Remember at JAMES E. BURNS & CO.'S, corner Penn and Sixth streets.

WHAT DYSPEPSIA MAY END IN.

Indigestion is not dangerous, say the faculty. Perhaps not is itself, while it remains mere indigestion; but look at the consequences to which it may lead, and often does lead when it becomes a chronic disease. A spark of fire is a small thing. A pressure of the foot will put it out; a breath will extinguish it. Yet it may fire a powder mill, or kindle a flame that will consume a city. In like manner indigestion may produce gastritis, cancer of the stomach, congestion of the bowels, apoplexy, liver disease, and many other dangerous maladies. Is it not wise, then, to check it in the germ? Nothing is more clearly and indisputably established than that Hostetter's Stomach Bitters will eradicate dyspepsia in all its stages. The true policy, however, is to extinguish it in the first stages with this wholesome, powerful and infallible tonic and alterative. It is easier to quench a spark than a flame, and it is easier to cure dyspepsia when it is first developed, than when it has made head way by neglect, and become complicated with other ailments. There is not the shadow of a doubt that the bitters are as directly antagonistic to dyspepsia as water is to fire. There are thousands of cases on record proving this fact. The remedy is safe and agreeable. All the rigors of commerce prescribed as stimulants, leave a sting behind. But the sting is taken out of the spirituous basis of this great remedy by vegetable medication, and, moreover, the stimulant thus medicated is of exceptional purity. Of all tonics taken as safeguards or remedies for fever and ague, bilious remittents, and other fall epidemics, it is the only one that can uniformly be depended upon.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

FABER & VAN DOREN,
267 Liberty Street,
PITTSBURGH, PA.
STEAM ENGINES,
IRON AND WOOD WORKING
MACHINERY,
Steam Pumps,
Engineers' and Machinists' Tools,
STEAM FIRE ENGINES,
BELTING,
Woolen Machinery, Machine Cards.
Manufacturers' and Mill Supplies. A constant supply on hand and furnished on short notice.
ORDERS SOLICITED.

Furs, Furs, Furs!

M'CORD & CO.,
131 Wood Street,
PITTSBURGH, PA.

Respectfully call the attention of their customers and the public to their very extensive stock of Ladies, Misses and Children's FURS, embracing every quality and style.

Elegant Seal Skin Sacques,
Elegant Astrachan Sacques,
Elegant Hudson Bay Sable Sets,
Elegant Mink Sable Sets,
Elegant Seal Skin Sets,
Elegant Royal Ermine Sets,
Elegant Black Martin Sets.

Fitch, Squirrel, Alaska, etc., and all the grades of FURS manufactured.

Our Goods are the Very Best, and we guarantee to sell at New York and Philadelphia prices. ROBES, of all kinds. FURS, GLOVES, GAUNTLETS and MUFFLERS in great variety.

200 DOZEN WINSLOW CORN.

400 Doz. Tomatoes, best brands.
400 " Peaches.
100 " Catsup.
100 " Assorted Jellies.
50 Bbls. Boston Pickles.
1000 " Choice Apples.
500 " Choice Onions.
25 " Evergreen Peas.
Cranberries, Jersey Sweet Potatoes, Butter, Eggs, Potatoes, &c., &c., received daily and for sale by

AIKEN, WALLACE & POLLOCK,
No. 185 Liberty Street.

Orders for shipments and consignments solicited and promptly attended to. oc26

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

AT
WM. SEMPLE'S,
165, 167 and 169 Federal Street,
ALLEGHENY.

At 12½c. Bookfold Barred Flannels.
At 12½c. Good Styles Plaid Delaines.
At 37½c. Black Alpacas—a superior article.
At 30c. Heavy Double Warp Poplins.
At 30c. Heavy Serge All Wool Plaids.
At 20c. Tycoon Repps, for Wrappers.
At 62c. Rolled Silk Poplins.
At $1.50. Plain Colored Dress Silks—all the new shades.
At 6¼c., Good Comfort Calicoes—a bargain.
At 8½c. Fast Colored Dark Calicoes, some of the best.
At 37½c. Men's Undershirts and Drawers.
At $1 50 and $2. All Wool Felt Skirts, divided bargains.
At $1.25. Balmoral Skirts, extra heavy.
At $2. Rich Sash Ribbons—former price $3

A COMPLETE STOCK OF
Millinery Goods.
ALL KINDS OF
FLANNELS,
CASSIMERES,
COMFORTS,
BLANKETS, &c.
Carpets and Oil Cloths,
AT ATTRACTIVE PRICES,
Wholesale and Retail,
AT
WM. SEMPLE'S,
165, 167 and 169 Federal Street,
ALLEGHENY.

HORNE & CO.'S
GREAT SALE OF
Fall and Winter Goods
NOW IN PROGRESS.
Most Complete Assortment
TO BE FOUND ANYWHERE.
All Classes of Trade Can be Suited and Receive Equal Attention.
WOOLEN GOODS.

Children's Zephyr Hoods and Sacques.
Ladies' Knit Hoods.
Undergarments for Ladies and Children, every grade.
Ladies' Vests at 75 cents.
Children's Undershirts, in White and Shetland.
Ladies' Russian Gored Underskirts. A good Skirt at $1.50.

BEST BARGAIN OF THE SEASON!
100 DOZEN
Embossed Felt Skirts,
AT
VERY LOW PRICE OF $1.75.
A NEW LOT OF
VELVET TRIMMED
AND
Braided Felt Skirts,
AT MUCH LESS
Than Real Value.
Store Open on Saturday Evening until 8 o'clock.
197 and 199 PENN AVENUE.

Splendid Stock
OF
NEW GOODS,
JUST RECEIVED AT
MOORHOUSE & CARSTEN,
21 FIFTH AVENUE.

Silks! Silks!
New Black Gros Grain Silks of the best makes and finish, ranging in price from $1.25 to $4.00.
DRESS GOODS.
Many new and handsome styles of Plaids and Plain Goods are added to this Department, to which we invite the attention of purchasers.

Shawls! Shawls!
This Department embraces very many beautiful Shawls in Stripes, Plaids and Broche, to which customers are invited.
Alpacas and Mohairs, Cashmeres and Merinos, Flannels and Country Blankets.
Fine Eastern Blankets at less than Wholesale Prices.
21 FIFTH AVENUE.

ESTRAY.—A Red and White Cow, the shell of one horn broken. Anyone leaving information at the Register's Office, Court House, will receive compensation for their trouble. no10:c90

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

NEW GOODS
In Abundance
AT
WM. SEMPLE'S.
NEW NOVELTIES
IN
DRESS GOODS.

Three Cases All-Wool Satine Cloths, at 42c.
Two Cases All-Wool Serge Cloths.
Two Cases All-Wool Diagonal Satines, at 62½c.
Two Cases Striped and Plaid Japanese Silks, at 60 cents.
Two cases, all colors, Serge Plaids, at 25 cents.
Four Cases Rich Styles Tycoon Repps, for Wrappers.
At Very Low Prices
AT
WM. SEMPLE'S,
165, 167 and 169 Federal Street,
ALLEGHENY.

115. 115.
COUNTRY
MERCHANTS

Are invited to call and examine our large new stock of Fall and Winter Goods, just opened, and which will be kept up during the season by the daily arrival of new goods. We offer everything at the lowest Eastern prices, and propose to save the buyer the expense of a trip East and his freights. We are sole Agents for Fullerton's Freeport Barred Flannels, Greenville Barred Flannels, Blankets and Yarns; also, sell Bradley's Emdale and Eastern Flannels at less than mill prices. We have an elegant line of Silks, Poplins, Plaids, Satines, Epinglines, Merinos, Alpacas, Repps, Delaines, Waterproofs, Black and Colored Velveteens, Shawls in Plaids, Stripes, Thibet, Broche and Paisley; Skirts, Embossed, Printed, Seamless, Felt and Balmoral; Prints, Ginghams, Checks, Ticks, Cantons, Towelings; Flannels, Red, White, Yellow and Grey in plain and twilled; French Plaid and Opera Flannels in all colors; Cloths, Cassimeres, Jeans, Tweeds, Satinetts, Blankets, Bleached and Brown Sheeting (all widths and qualities); Hosiery, Gloves, Corsets, Handkerchiefs, Collars, Combs, Buttons, Braids, and an endless variety of Notions and Small Goods wanted by every Merchant, all of which we propose to sell at bottom prices.

CALL AND SEE,
AT
115 Wood Street.
ARBUTHNOT,
SHANNON & CO.
se26:a70

Since all U.S. Bonds
Have for some time past commanded such a premium, and the Government is no longer a borrower, Capitalists and Investors have urged us to carefully examine for recommendation any and all
Investment Securities
of merit. After careful examination we unhesitatingly recommend the following investments:

ALLEGHENY VALLEY R. R. CO. 7 *per cent. Bonds, free of all taxes, at* 90 *and accrued interest.*
GRAND RAPIDS AND INDIANA First Mortgage 7 *per cent. Gold R. R. Bonds, at* 90 *and accrued interest; also secured by Land Grant of* 1,160,000 *Acres of Timber Lands,*
BURLINGTON, CEDAR RAPIDS AND MINN. R. R. First Mortgage 7 *per cent. Gold Bonds at* 90 *and accrued interest, free of all taxes. The subscription is nearly all taken.*
OMAHA AND NORTH-WESTERN R. R. 7-30 *Gold Bonds, with large Land Grants, at* 90 *and accrued interest.*
PEORIA AND ROCK ISLAND RAILWAY First Mortgage 7 *per cent. Gold Bonds at* 90 *and accrued interest, free of taxes.*

And some other miscellaneous Securities, the special agency of which we have accepted. Whether you wish to buy or sell any kind of Investment Securities, consult or write to

S. McClean & Co.,
BANKERS,
No. 61 Fourth Avenue,
PITTSBURGH, PA.
(LOCK BOX 1378)

Financial Agents for the sale of the Government Loans and various approved Railroad Bonds, Drawers of United States and European Exchange Drafts. Money advances made upon approved collaterals, &c. Check and Deposit Accounts kept with Individuals, Banks, Bankers and Corporations.

Interest Allowed on Time Deposits.
oc26:MWF

STEAM HEATING
BY
High or Low Pressure.
Estimates furnished on application. Send for Pamphlet, with references, to
GEO. W. BLAKE,
215 Centre Street, New York.
oc7:d38

TREES! TREES!
Persons intending to set out Orchards or Beauty Grounds, should examine our immense stock of Apple, Pear, Peach, Plum, Cherry and Ornamental Trees; Evergreens, Roses, Shrubbery, Conover's Colossal, Asparagus, Greenhouse Plants, &c., &c., all of our own growth. Also a large selected stock of
IMPORTED BULBOUS ROOTS,
Wholesale and Retail, by
JOHN R. & A. MURDOCH,
112 Smithfield St.,
se26

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

New and Seasonable
GOODS
At Low Prices at
WM. SEMPLE'S.
CLOAKINGS.
White Russia Cloth,
Black and Colored Astrachans,
Beaver and Chinchilla Cloths,
Velveteens and Cords.
Mantilla Velvets,
AT REASONABLE RATES.
TRIMMING VELVETS.
Terry Velvets and Plushes,
Bonnet Velvets,
Corded Satins,
Plain Satins, all colors.
SHAWLS,
Furs! Furs! Furs!
Ladies' Fur Capes and Muffs,
Ladies' Muffs, from $2 00 up.
Childrens' Fur Capes and Muffs,
Children's Sets, from $1.50 up.
SACQUES! SACQUES!
Ladies' Cloth Sacques, Richly Trimmed.
Children's Cloth Sacques.
Children's Astrachan Sacques,
Children's Wove and Knit Sacques.
At Popular Prices,
AT
WM. SEMPLE'S,
165, 167 and 169 Federal Street,
ALLEGHENY.

GRATES.
L. H. SMITH & CO.,
MANUFACTURERS OF THE
WELLMAN PATENT
Reflector Stoves
AND
GRATES,
KELL'S PATENT
IRON HEARTH,
The Anchor Sad Iron,
FIRE IRON STANDS, &C.

The Reflector Is the best and Cleanest Grate in existence. It consumes less fuel and produces more heat than any other. We challenge a trial.
The Iron Hearth Will be found more desirable and cheaper than either Marble or Brick.
THE GREAT REPUTATION OF THE
Anchor Sad Iron Has induced unprincipled parties to adopt our style with the intention of deceiving the public. We caution our customers and the public generally against this fraud.

Our Irons are all PLANED and bear the ANCHOR (our Trade Mark) on the upper side.
Samples of the Grates may be seen at BARNES', corner Third avenue and Market street, GOODWIN'S, 65 Federal street, Allegheny, or at the
WEST POINT FOUNDRY,
Cor. Duquesne Way and Water Street,
se23:a61 PITTSBURGH.

The Last Chance!
DRAWN
Positively November 23d.
1,003 GIFTS!
Grand Gift Concert
AND
DISTRIBUTION
FOR THE BENEFIT OF THE
New York Foundling Asylum
AND THE
SOLDIERS AND SAILORS ORPHANS HOME, WASHINGTON, D. C.

To be held in Washington, D. C., under and by virtue of a permit from the Hon. Commissioner of Internal Revenue, on
Thursday, Nov. 23, 1871.
POSITIVELY NO POSTPONEMENT.

After the Concert, the Commissioners will award to the successful Ticket holders 1003 Gifts, amounting to $250,000.
52,000 Tickets will be sold at $3.00 each.
Hon. H. McCULLOUGH, Elkton, Md.,
Major GEO. T. CASTLE, Baltimore Md.,
Commissioners.
Hon. JAMES S. NEGLEY, M. C., Pittsburgh, Pa.
Trustee.
REFERENCES—Maj. Gen. D. Hunter, U. S. A., Washington, D. C.; Hon. J. S. Negley, Pittsburgh, Pa.; First National Bank, Hagerstown, Md.; Appleman & Co., Bankers, Hagerstown, Md.; Updegraff & Sons, Merchants, Hagerstown, Md.; Hon. R. J. Brent, late Attorney Gen'l, Baltimore, Md.; C. F. Abbott, Esq., Agent Sun Mutual Life Ins. Co., 20 Post office avenue, Baltimore, Md.; John H. Fowler, Baltimore, Md.; W. H. Myers, of W. H. Myers & Bro., Exchange Place, Baltimore, Md.
TICKETS and CIRCULARS containing description of Prizes and names of references can be had of P. C. DEVLIN, General Agent, Stationer and Printer, No. 31 Nassau street, New York.
Tickets sent "C. O. D." if desired.
The Managers assure the public the Drawing will take place on day advertised. nov6:d-MWF

American Watches.
Waltham Watch Co.,
E. Howard & Co.,
Elgin Watch Co.,
United States Watch Co.,
OF ALL GRADES.
WHOLESALE AND RETAIL,
At the Lowest in the City.
THE
"ZIMMERMAN WATCH."
This Watch, made by Karl Zimmerman, Liverpool, is fully equal to any watch in the market, not excepting the Frodsham. Its superiority is fully attested by the wearers of them in this city.
FOR SALE BY
MEYRAN & SIEDLE.
Sole Agents, 42 Fifth Avenue.
ap22:p92

BAGS.
Cotton Seamless Bags have advanced, but being fortunate enough to have a large stock (about 11,000) on hand, we are selling them at the old prices. We manufacture a Bag called the Philadelphia, a Bag which is equal, if not superior, to any in the market. Of them we have three sizes, 2, 2¼ and 3 bushels.
We also manufacture Paper Bags, Ropes and Twines.
JOHN T. BAILEY & CO.,
347 Liberty Street, Pittsburgh; N. E. corner Market and Water Streets, Philadelphia.

DREKA,
Importer and Retail Dealer in
FINE STATIONERY.
WEDDING, VISITING,
PARTY AND BUSINESS
CARD ENGRAVING
MONOGRAMS, ARMS,
ILLUMINATING, &c.
Orders by mail receive prompt attention. Send for samples. 1033 CHESTNUT STREET, Philadelphia.
MWF

S. BOYD. W. P. MURRAY.
BOYD & MURRAY,
WHOLESALE AND RETAIL DEALERS IN
LOOKING GLASSES,
CURTAIN CORNICES, FRENCH

FINANCIAL.

Robinson Brothers,

BANKERS,

No. 78 Fourth Ave.,

Buy and sell all kinds of

Government Securities, State, City and County Bonds, Real Estate Mortgages and Business Paper.

Orders Executed for the Purchase and Sale of STOCKS at the NEW YORK STOCK BOARD.

Interest Allowed on Deposits.

au13-c31

CONVERSION

U. S. Five-Twenty Bonds

Holders of Five-Twenties of the issue of 1862, which, under the recent announcement of the Secretary of the Treasury, will be paid off in December next, have special and immediate reason to consider the question of the best disposition they wish to receive coin for their Five Twenties, or exchange them at par for bonds of the new issue, bearing as average rate of 4⅝ per cent.

We have the strongest of inducements to offer in RELIABLE HOME SECURITIES, which we are offering for sale, paying from SEVEN TO EIGHT PER CENT. interest.

IRA B. McVAY & CO.,

Cor. Fourth Ave. and Smithfield St.

GEO. B. HILL & CO.,

BROKERS AND DEALERS IN

Bonds, Stocks and Mortgages.

Orders promptly executed for the purchase and sale of all Reliable Securities.

☞ Collections made.

COR. THIRD AVE. AND WOOD ST.,

and PITTSBURGH, PA.

Jas. T. Brady & Co.,

COR. WOOD & FOURTH AVE.,

BANKERS,

Offer for sale the New Bonds of the Allegheny Valley Railroad Co.,

BEARING 7 PER CENT. INTEREST,

Free of All Taxation.

Principal and Interest guaranteed by the Pennsylvania Railroad Company. For sale at Ninety and Accrued Interest.

Government and other reliable Securities taken in exchange at Market Rates.

ce10

Finance and Trade.

OFFICE OF THE PITTSBURGH GAZETTE, SATURDAY, November 11, 1871.

The past week has been one of the closest, financially, that we have experienced for a long time. There was a large amount of first-class paper offering outside of the regular discount houses and banks, and at rates temptting to money lenders. Towards the close of the week there was a decided abatement in the demand for loans, but "easy times" are yet a good distance in the future.

The amount done in local stocks was not large. Prices are pretty well maintained. A. V. R. R. 7-30 Bonds, 93 bid, 94 asked. Columbia Oil, $20 bid, $20.50 asked. Bank stocks have held their own against the pressure for money very firmly.

The money market in New York is still unhealthy, too easy for call loans, and rates exhorbitantly high for commercial paper. The bank statement for Saturday afternoon was good, showing a net gain in surplus of about seven millions. Stocks improved a little on the prospect of continued ease in money.

Robinson Bros., No. 78 Fourth avenue, furnish the following comparative quotations of bonds and stocks, from their latest advices by wire:

	Friday.	Saturday.
Bonds—1871	118¾	118¾
" 5-20—1862	118¾	118¾
" 1864	113¾	113¾
" 1865	113¾	113¾
" 1865 new	113¾	113¾
" 1867	113¾	113¾
1868	114¼	114¼
10-40s	109¾	109¾
Currency 6s	123½	123½
Gold	111¾	111¾
RAILWAYS		
New York Central	91¾	91¾
N. Scrip	87	87
Erie	30¾	31¼
Reading	89	89¾
Lake Shore	85¼	85¼
Cleveland & Pittsburgh	124¾	124¾
Rock Island	101¾	101¾
Chicago & N. W.	69¾	69¾
Do. Preferred	90	90
St. Paul Common	52¾	53¼
Do. Preferred	77¾	78
Wabash	61¾	62¾
Do. Preferred	84	84
Ohio & Mississippi	30¾	30¾
Pacific Mail	45¾	45¾
West. Union Telegraph	64¾	64¾
Adams Express	85	86
U. S. Express	57¾	58
Wells, Fargo	52¾	54

Closing quotations as received by James T. Brady & Co:

Gold	111¾	5-20 Jan. & Jy.'65 113¾
U. S. 6s 1881	117¾	5-20 Jan. & Jy.'67 114¾
U. S. 5-20s '62	118¾	5-20 Jan. & Jy.'68 114¾
U. S. 5-20s '64	113¾	C. P. R. R. 91¾
U. S. 5-20s '65	113¾	C. P. R. R. 91¾
U. S. 10-40s	109¾	Cy. Pacifics 112¾

NEW YORK, November 11, 1871.

Gold steady all day at 111¾@111¾. Loans were from 5 to 1-64 for use. Daily clearances $48,000,000. Governments were very steady during the afternoon. Sixes of '81, 10-40s and currency bonds were much firmer.

The weekly statement shows the following changes:

Loans, increase	$2,701,800
Specie, increase	1,008,900
Circulation, decrease	40,000
Deposits, increase	6,818,000
Legal Tenders, increase	2,650,100

Money easy at 5 per cent. The bank exhibit is regarded as favorable. Stocks opened at about last night's prices, and continued strong until the publication of the bank statement, which was taken advantage of by the cliques to sell, and the price has since declined. One of the important events of the week will prove to be the annual election of directors by the Pacific Mail stockholders. State bonds strong on Tennessees. Bras on North Carolina; steadi on the remaining issues.

Sterling Exchange, bankers bills 108¾.

GOVERNMENTS.—U. S. sixes of 1881, 115¾; 5-20s of '62, 111¾; do '64, 111¾; do '65, 111¾; do new, 113¾; do '67, 114; coupons of '68, 114¾; 10-40s, 109¾; currency 6s, 112¾.

STATE BONDS.—Tennessee, old, 67; do new, 66¾; South Carolina, July, 35½; do April 35¾.

MISCELLANEOUS.—Western Union Telegraph, 64¾; Adams Express, 86; Wells, Fargo & Co., 54; United States do, 58; Pacific Mail, 45¾; N. Y. Central, 91¾; Scrip, 87; Erie, 31¼; Harlem, 125; Reading, 89¾; Michigan Central, 119½; Michigan Southern, none; do new, 85¾; do Scrip, 79¾; Union Pacific, 24¾; Illinois Central, 132; Cleveland and Pittsburgh, 123¾; Northwestern, 69¾; do preferred, 89; Rock Island, 101¾; St. Paul, 53¼; do preferred, 78¼; Toledo and Wabash, 62¾; Fort Wayne, 95¾; Chicago and Alton, 114¾; Ohio and Mississippi, 30¾.

PITTSBURGH MARKET.

OFFICE OF THE PITTSBURGH GAZETTE, SATURDAY, November 11, 1871.

ASHES—Common Soda, new, 3 4 cts; refined do, 4¾@4¾; Pearls, 9¼; Pots, 7¾; Nitrate bods, 4¾@4¾.

APPLE BUTTER—Is quoted at 65@70 cts per gallon for good to prime; common is not wanted and hard to sell at any price.

APPLES—The receipts have been large throughout the week and with a supply constantly accumulating and no improvement in the demand, very dull and prices are barely maintained; $1@3 for common to fair and $3.50@3 for prime to choice.

BUTTER—There is a continued steady demand for strictly prime roll and we can report regular sales at 30@32 cts. The lower grades, however, continue very dull and the stock is large.

BROOM CORN—Is in steady demand and quotations remain the same as last week from 7@11 cts; however, we have heard of but few sales as yet above 9 cts.

CHEESE—Quoted at 13@13½c.

BUCKWHEAT FLOUR—Is being sold from store, in small lots, at $4.75@4.50 per cwt.

CRANBERRIES—Sales of Jersey cultivated at $11@12 and Sackett's Belle Berries at $18 per pound.

CORN MEAL—Is very quiet and the demand is mainly of a retail character; may be quoted in small lots at 85@90 cts per bushel.

CEMENT—Louisville, $2.50@3.00 per bbl; Rosendale, $4.00@4.50; Calcined Plaster, $4.25 @4.50.

CHEESE—Is reported steady but unchanged. Prime New York Goshen, 13½@14; prime Ohio Goshen, 13@13½; Factory, 11@14½; Dairy 12@13½.

DRIED FRUIT—The market is easier for Peaches and while there is no change in prices, the feeling is not as strong as it was ten days ago, and most of the small dealers being supplied, the demand has fallen off considerably; we continue to quote at 10@11 cts for halves; 8@8½ for minced; and 6@7 cts for quarters. Apples—Sun dried, 6@6½; prime bright western, 7@7½.

EGGS—The receipts continue very meagre and fresh sell readily at 30. We understand that a good many pickled eggs are now being sold as fresh, and in many instances they look so well that buyers are unable to detect them.

FLOUR—The market continues very quiet and is devoid of a single new feature worthy of notice. We can report regular sales from store at $7@7.25 for good spring extras; $7.75 for choice Minnesotas; and $7@7.50 for good to choice red winter wheat. Rye Flour, $5.50 @5.75.

FEATHERS—No. 1 live geese feathers, scarce, in demand, and higher; we advance our quotations to 75@78 cts—usual advance for small lots.

GRAIN—The wheat market is firmer, in consequence of an improved demand and continued light receipts, although, as yet, there is no quotable advance in prices, $1.40@1.45 for good to primered and $1.50 more for white; however, it is probable that a round lot of No. 1 red and white would bring $1.46@1.48 to $1.50 without much difficulty. Oats, as noted in our last report, a shade firmer, under the influence of the advices from the west, though there is no quotable change in prices; sales at 45@47c for good mixed to prime white. However, as already noted, the market is firmer and dealers are not so anxious to realize, believing or fearful that prices have touched bottom, and that when there is a change it will be the other way. Corn is generally reported dull, though unchanged; sales of new at 60 and old at 70c. Rye is quiet and unchanged; 80@90, buying and selling. There is a fair demand for Barley at 80@85 for fair to choice.

GROCERIES—The grocery market is quiet and presents but little that is really new or important. In regard to Coffees our advices from the East report that the dead-lock still continues; importers refuse to buy except at slightest range and while, at the same time, they acknowledge the impossibility of realizing their views. The stock in first hands, as noted in our last report, although not large, is increasing, and the indications are that if buyers hold off much longer it will be continued to accumulate, the importers will have to succumb, although it is said that they are men of means and that the former responsibilities of Dilworth & Co. are estimated at from $150,000 to $300,000; it is said that one of the banks at Parker hold some $70,000 of their paper.

Receipts Crude for the week, 16,903 bbls; last week, 20,953; January 1st to date, 1,018,217; same time last year, 966,079. Exports refined this week, 14,122; last week, 18,567. January 1st to date, 684,572; same time last year, 660,184.

CRUDE OIL RECEIVED BY A. V. R. R.

Standard O W. D. Wilkins	474
Citizens O W. account J. K. Barbour	80
Casmos O W, account H McKelvy	154
Vista O W, account H McKelvy	40
Clinton O W, account P Tack	462
Spray O W, account Hepler	459
Star O W, account H McKelvy	616
Total	2,656

OIL SHIPPED EAST PER A. V. R. R. & W. P. R. R.

Kirkpatrick & Lyons, 265 bbls ref. oil to Logan, Bro & Co., Phila.	
Fawcett, Logan & Co. 260 bbls ref. oil to Logan, Bro & Co., Phila.	
Wm. McKelvy & Co. 184 bbls refined oil to Logan, Bro & Co., Philadelphia.	
J. A. McKee & Son, 423 bbls ref. oil to Logan Bros. & Co., Phila.	
Lockhart, Frew & Co., 756 bbls refined oil to Warden, Frew & Co., Philadelphia.	
Total	1,708 bbls.

OIL SHIPPED PEN WEST PENN R. R.

Mentzer, H & Co., 199 bbls ref. oil to Logan, Bro & Co., Phila.	
Kirkpatrick & Lyons, 367 bbls ref. oil to Logan Bros. & Co., Phila.	
Ralston & Waring, 58 bbls refined oil to Waring, King & Co., Phila.	
Total	619 bbls.

Receipts Pig Metal, Ore and Blooms.

PITTSBURGH, F. W. & C. R. R.

	cars.		cars.
Lewis, O & P, metal	1	Lindsay, McC & Co	1
J Moorhead, metal	1	Zug & Co, metal	2
Nimick & Co, metal	6		
Total	12		

ALLEGHENY VALLEY R. R.

H Woodsides, metal	2
Lewis, O & P, metal	2

CLEVELAND & PITTSBURGH R. R.

Zug & Co, ore	6
Shoenberger & Co, o	6
Kloman, C & Co, ore	2
McKnight & Co, ore	1
Kloman, R & Co, o	1
Total	24

WEST PENNA. R. R.

Graff, B & Co, m iron	1

PENNSYLVANIA RAILROAD.

Shoenberger & Bro, m	1
C metal	1
J W Porter, metal	7
Hailman & H, metal	1
J Moorhead, metal	5
J Reamer, metal	1
M Witer, metal	8
Total	30

MARKETS BY TELEGRAPH.

Foreign Markets.

LONDON, November 11, 1.30 P.M.—Consols 93¾ money 93¾@93¾. U. S. Coupons: 5 20s '62, 90¾; do '65, 91¾; do 67, 93¾; 10-40s 89¾. Sperm 87s 9d.

PARIS, November 11.—Rentes 66f 95c.

LIVERPOOL, November 11.—Cotton quiet, steady; middling uplands 9¾d; middling Orleans 9¾@9¾d. Sales 10,000 bales; spec. and export, 3,000. Red winter wheat 11s 5d@11s 7d. Flour 25@27s 9d. Lard 43s 9d. Cheese 59s. Short rib middles 39s 6d. Cumberland middles 36s.

New York.

NEW YORK, November 11.—Cotton active and in demand; for shipping 8c decline; 18½c for middling uplands. Flour 10@15c better; superfine western and State; common to good, $6.45@6.70; good to choice, $6.70@7.20; white wheat extra, $7.25@7.40; choice do, $7.45@7.60. St. Louis $8.65@8.25. Rye flour and cornmeal unchanged. Whisky firmer at 92@ 93½c. Wheat: demand fair and prices unvanced; spring No. 2 $1.51@1.55, winter red western $1.56@1.60; amber winter $1.58@1.62; white Illinois $1.62@1.72. Corn: Indiana $1.76. Rye and barley unchanged. Corn: western mixed 77¼@78c; afloat 80c. Oats dull and prices declined; white western 53c. Hay and hops unchanged. Coffee dull. Sugar: demand fair; market firm; fair to good refining 8¾@9¾c. Cuba 9@9½c. Molasses dull. Rice 7¾@8¾c. Petroleum; crude 20¾@21c; refined 32c. Pork: heavy at 26@26¼. Beef: quiet. Wool firmly held; extra Ohio 62½@64c; pulled 60c; unwashed 60@64c. Pork firm; mess $26.75 @27.25; prime mess $19.50; prime mess for export, $18.50; prime mess for March $14.37. Cut meats unchanged; middles firm and active; long 7½c; short 8¾c; long and short for December, January and February 8@8¼c; long clear February 7¾c. Lard unsettled; prime steam closed firm; No 1 to prime steam 9¾@9¾c; kettle rendered 10c; January and February, 9¾@10c. Butter: dull; prime to fancy Ohio 25@28c. Cheese quiet at 11@13½c. Turpentine quiet at 63¾@69c.

MOBILE.—Manufacturing copper steady; Lingot Lake firm at 23¾@23¾c. Iron firm at $36@42 for United States pig; bar request, $56@58. Refined English and Swedish bar $80. Iron closed firm; No 1 to prime steam 9¾@9¾c; kettle rendered 10c; January and February 9¾@10c. Butter: relief to the extreme low prices 15@33c. Cheese quiet at 11@13½c. Turpentine quiet at 63¾@69c.

MOBILE.—Manufacturing copper steady; Ingot Lake firm at 23¾@23¾c. Iron firm at $36@42 for United States pig,

HOME NEWS.

Change of Time—By reference to the time tables of the different railroads it will be seen the time of the arrival and departure of trains has been changed considerably.

Charters Applied For.—Two applications for charters were made in the Court of Common Pleas on Saturday. One for the German Mutual Insurance Company of Pittsburgh; the other for the Board of Publication of the Methodist Church. In each case the preliminary orde was made.

We publish elsewhere this morning a communication from Mr. Benjamin Crawford, in defence of himself against charges made in the recent Convention of Steamboatmen at Louisville. We have long esteemed Mr. Crawford, as well for his integrity, as for his thorough knowledge of practical and theoretic engineering, and freely give place to his article, bespeaking for it a careful perusal.

Slight Fire.—Yesterday morning about half-past eleven o'clock a slight fire occurred at the house of Michael Woods, on Superior street, Ninth ward. It originated, caused by some clothing which had been placed before the fire to dry catching fire, and the flames communicating to the woodwork in the room. The engines were called out, but the incipient conflagration was extinguished before they arrived. Loss trifling.

"The Paper" Litigation.

In the Court of Common Pleas on Saturday morning, the case of the Pittsburgh Paper Manufacturing Company et al. vs. A. M. Gibson et al., was called up, and the Court made an order dismissing the exceptions made by Messrs. Hay and Schoyer against the Auditor's report and approving of the Auditor's claims upon which judgment was obtained before the Alderman will now be paid so far as the proceeds of the Sheriff's sale will admit.

Robberies.

Yesterday morning between eight and twelve o'clock, the liquor store No. 315 Liberty was broken into and twenty-five bottles of whisky stolen. There is no clue to the nibulous rascals.

Officer Tetley last evening about five o'clock heard a sound on a lot next to his beat just in time to arrest Michael Cavanagh and Andrew Rudger, whom he observed coming out of the grocery store corner of Liberty and Wood streets. They had with them a "jimmy," revolver, two watches, several boxes of cigars and three or four dollars in money. They could give no satisfactory account of their operations, and hence were locked up to await a hearing this morning.

Adeuxame with a Pooipad.

Yesterday morning Mr. McNeer, employed at Graff's Pipe works, was returning to his home on Troy Hill, when he was intercepted on Ravine street, Eighth ward, by a footpad, who demanded his spare cash. The demand was not complied with, and Mr. McNeer stepped aside and presented a pistol ball came whizzing by in uncomfortable proximity to his ear. He turned and placed up a bowlder, which he used to back in return for the shot. The footpad then threw a stone and struck him on the head, inflicting a slight wound. The assailed now became apprehensive and got out of the way as quickly as possible. Yesterday morning the police failed to find the affair, but thus far no clue has been obtained to the "gentleman of the road."

Assault with a Carving Knife.

Saturday an Italian named Barbero, residing with his wife in an alley in the rear of No. 54 Federal street, Allegheny, made an information before Mayor Callow, charging his companion with felonious assault and battery. He alleges that while he was sitting at the table eating his dinner his wife attempted to stab him with a large carving knife, with which she had been cutting bread, and before he was aware of her intention struck across the forehead, severing an artery, and causing him to bleed profusely. He immediately ran to the office of Dr. Herron and had the wound dressed. It was slight, not more than half an inch in length. We learn that Julia's reason for assaulting her husband was to revenge herself on him for making a charge of disorderly conduct against her.

Sad Case of Burning.

Saturday afternoon a sad accident occurred in the Twelfth ward. It appears that a widow lady named Mrs. Boyd was moving into a house on Smaliman street, between Thirtieth and Thirty-first. She had a couple of bundles of straw placed in a pile in the kitchen, preparatory to tacking it down carpet on the floor and placed under the carpet. Mrs. Boyd went out of the house for a few moments, leaving her child, six years old, in the kitchen, where there was a blazing fire in the stove. It is supposed that the child lighted some paper from the fire, and that this communicated to the pile of straw, and from it then to the child's clothes. At all events, a young man was attracted by the cries of the child, and rushing into the kitchen found the garments of the little one on fire and the straw in a flame. He picked up the child and rushed out with it to the pavement. Not being able to extinguish the flames, he ran back for a piece of carpet to smother the fire from the child's clothes, but by the time he had returned the poor little one had been so terribly burned that its life is despaired of.

Too Modest.

It is related of a Philadelphia girl, who recently had a man and dog up before the police court to answer to the charge of assault and battery on the dog's part, that, when asked what the dog did, she said he bit her.

When asked where, after considerable hesitation and blushing, she replied, "On the left drumstick." It is delicious to contemplate such exceeding modesty. This young lady is doubtless the identical damsel for whom a boy was called in Dr. Abernethy, and when the doctor was about to feel her pulse, she wrapped a handkerchief about her wrist, so that her delicate modesty shouldn't be shocked by contact of flesh with a man's hand. Dr. Abernethy, however, was equal to the occasion. He at once wrapped his hand in his coat-tail, and taking the covered wrist, said that a thin pulse ran it was a woolen physician. They had probably heard of the jealousy of the Chinese of their physicians. When any of their wives are indisposed they fasten a silken thread around her wrist, the other end of which is given to a physician, and it is enough for him to receive a motion which communicates to it that he is allowed to judge of the state of his patient.

A Hit at Pittsburgh.

The Steubenville *Herald*, speaking of the excitement in that city relative to small-pox, says:

"A citizen waited upon us this morning and requested us to call attention to the fact that the Council to take some action upon the subject, to confine the disease as closely as possible to its present limited district. Until this disease has not attained any great headway in Steubenville, the number attacked being comparatively few, yet from the fact that many of the citizens of Steubenville with those of Pittsburgh, where the disease prevails to an alarming extent, and the danger of the disease spreading in Steubenville is imminent, to say nothing about the few cases already among us.

"As to how or in what manner the disease may be confined to its present limits, and the further prevention of its introduction, are questions against, is for the city officials to determine. We merely call their attention to the importance of taking some decisive and efficient action—it is for them to determine what that action shall be, and whether any is necessary or not."

Don't be alarmed, gentlemen. Attend to the sanitary condition of your own city, and Pittsburgh's small-pox trouble will cease. It would be difficult, anyhow, to spoil an egg which has already commenced to decay.

DROPPED DEAD.

Another Victim to Heart Disease.

Intelligence was received in the city yesterday of the sudden death of John Jones, an employe in Lewis, Bailey & Dalzell's rolling mill, in Sharpsburg. He had quit work about one o'clock and started for home, and was just out of the mill, when he suddenly dropped to the ground. His companions at once ran to his relief, but found he had beyond their help. Death had become extinct.

Justice Kline sent word to the Coroner, who, being engaged in other cases, could not go out. The Squire accordingly held the inquest, when a verdict of death from heart disease was rendered. Deceased was a man in middle age, and leaves a widow, but no children.

"FOUND DROWNED."

Inquest at McKeesport.

About three weeks ago we made mention of the fact that a man had fallen off the ferry boat near McKeesport and was drowned, the body not being recovered. The matter was revived again on Saturday morning when the body of a man was found floating in the river about a distance below McKeesport and taken ashore, when it was identified as that of Frank Doran, the man who had been missed from the steamboat plying between McKeesport and Dravosburg at the time mentioned. He was intoxicated that evening when he got on the boat.

Coroner West was notified and held an inquest Saturday afternoon, when a verdict of found drowned was rendered. The body was very much decomposed when discovered. The deceased was a single man, of about fifty years of age, and had a large, sandy moustache. No further particulars were ascertained.

THE ALLEGHENY HOSPITAL.

Is Finished at Last.

Yesterday the finishing touches were put upon Allegheny's temporary small pox hospital at Claremont—the only need for the institution including the workmen to employ a few hours of Sunday to finish the work. The hospital is capable of accommodating thirty-two patients, and is fitted up with every convenience that will enable the attendants to take proper care of the patients. To-day four patients will be removed there, and hereafter the sick will be sent there as soon as their condition requires it. The hospital building is well located, thoroughly ventilated and in a place remote, so that there is no fear of the contagion spreading. A well has been dug on the premises and water found at a depth of fifty-two feet, so that no fear of disinderatum is thus supplied. Although the city is now well supplied with a temporary hospital, that should not prevent efforts being made for a permanent one, which is so badly needed.

FIRE THIS MORNING.

Kleber's Music Store in Danger.

This morning about two o'clock as the boy messenger from the telegraph office was passing along Wood street he observed a bright light in the lower floor of Kleber's musical establishment, No. 122 Wood street, from which it appeared that the fire originated. He at once called out the department, and in a few minutes the door was bursted open; then a brisk fire was found burning in the rear, then to the smaller musical instruments, then to which the smaller musical instruments and sheet music are kept. The fire apparently had commenced at the floor and worked up, and in a short time the building would have been in flames. The firemen succeeded, however, in quenching it quickly. The loss will not be large—possibly a couple of hundred dollars, consisting principally of violins and sheet music.

The origin of the fire is a mystery, as there was no flue in the neighborhood and no fire near it. It had gained considerable headway when discovered and would soon have enveloped the building in flames.

THE PAISLEY WILL CASE.

The Matter Before the Supreme Court—A Decision to be Had at Last—The Point at Issue.

The Paisley will case, which has been in court the last six years, came before the Supreme Court on Saturday for argument, and there is now a probability that it will be finally settled. The case is thus explained: Samuel Paisley was a lumber merchant, residing on Penn street, in the city of Pittsburgh, of moderate means, owning several houses and lots, of comparatively little value, and on which a portion of the purchase money remained unpaid at the time of his death. In July, 1849, he was seized with cholera, and died after an illness of twenty-four hours. During his brief illness he called upon his friend, James Marshall, to write his will, which he did. Three wills were written, two of which were destroyed and the other executed immediately after his death. He left surviving him a widow, Ellen E. (the appellant), and five children—three daughters by the former wife (the appellees), and a son and daughter by the last wife, all of them under age.

By his will he devised to his wife, Ellen E., "the rents and profits of all" his "property during her natural life, for the support and the support and education of" his "children, under the direction of the executors. The widow and children continued, after his death, to reside together as one family. All were supported and educated alike. By the practice of the most rigid economy, all the property was repaired and improved, and thus rendered productive. Under the will Ellen E. received the rents and profits, leasing and managing the property, and expending all that could be spared from the economical support of the family in repairs and improvements. This continued without interruption for twenty years, from 1850 until 1870, with the approbation and concurrence of the executors and all parties interested (save Nancy P., as hereinafter mentioned), being in obvious harmony with the well known intention of the testator.

Subsequently, three of the daughters married, the son S. T. Paisley supported himself, and the youngest daughter is still living at home.

On the 9th of March, 1865, Nancy Paisley died a bill in equity against her mother in the District Court, praying an account and render to pay her (Nancy P.) an equal, undivided sixth part of the rents and profits." A decree was made by the Court, sustained by Judge Williams. The executors subsequently died, and an administrator was appointed, and subsequently an auditor to take testimony in relation to the division of the rents, the amount, &c. He returned the amount at $3,581. Objections were filed by Parsons.

The Court made a decree, without filing any opinion, overruling the exceptions to the report of the Auditor, ordering Mrs. Paisley to pay certain specified sums to the petitioners respectively, enjoining her from the collection of the rents and profits, and the management of the estate, and directing that the property should be leased and the rents and profits be received and disbursed by the administrator, one-third thereof to be paid to the widow, and the remaining two-thirds to be divided equally among the children.

From this decree Mrs. Paisley has appealed.

In the support of their claim, the gist of the argument of the counsel for the appellants is that on the whole case the decree of the Court below should be reversed, because the widow is entitled to a life estate in the dwelling, first, as the devisee under the will, seized of the lands for life; second, because the whole is necessary for the maintenance and improvement not only of her own answer, but in that of Samuel T. Paisley, and not controverted by the answer of the petitioners; and thirdly and third, because the petitioners, having married and set up families for themselves, have no longer any claim to support and maintenance on the rents and profits devised to the widow.

The appellee on the other hand claim that the life estate were abolished, and that whose direction the widow was to expend the funds. Then if, as claimed by the appellant, she is entitled to a life estate in all the property to do with it according to her will, then the executors had no right to do with it—as was the provision that the rents and profits were to go as bequeathed under *their* direction. "For, after all, it is the testator's whose will—not a part of it only—into effect.

"We submit, therefore, that the proper construction of this will is, that the executors were, by sale of some, to improve the rest of his real estate, so as to yield rents and profits, which, during the life of his wife, they were to have applied to her support and the education of his children. Beyond that, Mr. Paisley died intestate.

If this contruction is the true one, then, if the children have any rights under the will, their rights were in the proportionate shares of the rents and profits, as *legacies*, which shares were to be determined by the executors.

These shares then as *legacies* (not as devisees) are to be paid from the rents and profits of the real estate, and should be so paid under the direction of the administrator appointed by Court.

The case embraces a number of legal technical points which rendered the argument quite lengthy. Messrs. Marshall, Bayne and Magee appeared for the appellant, and Veech Flack and Achesen for the appellees.

SHOOTING AFFRAY.

Attempted Murder at Wood's Run.

Saturday morning Mrs. Margaret Sproul appeared before Alderman R. H. Kerr, of the Fifth ward, Allegheny, and made an information charging one George Edgert with felonious assault and battery and with assault and battery. It appears that on Friday evening John Weaver agreed to assist a friend, by the name of Bentz, to move to his house, owned, to his (Edgert's) house, which is a floating boat, tied up on the bank of the Ohio River at Wood's Run, and started to move a stove into the North ward, and started to the boat with it. On the way down they stopped in at a saloon to get a drink, and Weaver left the stove length arrived at the boat, and after they had been aboard a short time Edgert commenced shooting at him. Weaver ran for his life, and Edgert followed him, firing several shots. Weaver remonstrated with him, and told him that he should not use such language before his wife and children, but Edgert only made up a double-barreled gun and quick as lightning leveled at Weaver. A son of Edgert was present, and attempted to prevent the shooting, but the barrel was discharged, the shot lodging in Weaver's left thigh and side. Weaver then left the boat, and Edgert shoved the gun aside somewhat, otherwise he might have been killed instantly, as the weapon was aimed squarely at him. Weaver was removed to his home, in the Ninth ward, where Dr. Frank was called to attend him.

Edgert was arrested by Constable Bean, when the Alderman held him in bail in the sum of $1,000 in the first case and $300 in the second, and in default committed him. The defendant afterward produced bail in the person of his brother, James Edgert, who is a property-holder in the Ninth ward, and he was released.

Mrs. Sproul was in at the time of the shooting, was a witness to the affair, and hence makes the charges.

Edger confessed to Alderman Kerr that he had done the shooting. The gun with which he did the shooting has been taken charge of by Squire Kerr, and is now in his possession. One barrel of it is still loaded. The affray was taken yesterday afternoon. It is stated that on several occasions Edgert has horrified his wife and driven her from the boat with the gun, which he always kept loaded. Weaver, however, says that he bears no malice whatever toward his assailant. He is a man of about thirty years of age, and has a wife and two children. He has lived in Wood's Run about fifteen years, and is employed at the dam being built across the Ohio by the Government.

BOARD OF HEALTH.

Some Little Bile—Small Pox in the City—The Disease Abating.

The regular semi-weekly meeting of the Board of Health was held on Saturday afternoon.

A bill of $1,141.50 was presented by the Mercy Hospital for keeping and attendance of 72 patients from August 16 to November 1. The full bill was $1,305, but $173 40 had been paid by patients. Dr. Lee was sent to in August, 24 in September, and 41 in October.

Mr. Edwards moved that the health-officer instruct the management of the Mercy Hospital to make out bills by the week. The contract was for ten dollars per week for each patient. The motion was adopted. It was also resolved that the hospital be required to present to the board the certificates of the physician in charge of the discharge of each patient.

A bill of six dollars and seventy-five cents, of T. B. Hodgson & Co., for vaccine matter, was ordered to be paid.

Mr. Edwards said it would be a good idea to receive weekly statements from Mercy and Passavant's Hospitals of small-pox and variolloid cases, so that the board and people would know whether the disease is abating or getting worse.

It was reported that there were but twelve cases of small-pox in the City Hospital at the present time. Three weeks ago there were thirty-two cases in the hospital—showing a decrease.

The Health Officer reported the number of deaths in the city so far during the week from small-pox as five, with two cases, showing a decrease to be about stationary. The disease is particularly bad about Frankstown, and only made its appearance there about two weeks ago.

The board then adjourned.

THE COUNTY JAIL.

Is It Mismanaged?—The Prison Board Investigating.

Saturday morning a special meeting of the Prison Board was held at the Court House, Judge Hampton presiding.

Present—Judges Hampton, Stowe, Collier, Kirkpatrick and Hampton, Sheriff Fleming, Commissioners Scott, Stuckrath and McGunnigle, Mayor Callow and Secretary Lambert.

The President stated that the special object for which the meeting was called was to investigate the charges against the prison officers, which had been published as emanating from the Allegheny County Prison Society.

A committee from the Prison Society, consisting of the Rev. Messrs. Milligan and Hall, and Messrs. Read, Carlisle and others being present, stated that the Society was not responsible for any charges published in the newspapers, charges having been published without their authority.

Through the agent of the Society, the Rev. H. Hall, the paper was presented, containing various charges of maladministration in the prison. The paper was ordered to be received.

On motion of Judge Stowell an investigation into the several specifications contained in the paper was ordered to be made by the Board, at a special meeting to be held on Saturday, the 18th, at nine o'clock, at which meeting the Committee of the Prison Society was invited to be present.

The Secretary was instructed to notify the warden, turnkey and physician of the prison to attend at said investigation.

Commissioner Fleming's seat was substituted on the Quarterly Committee in lieu of J. H. Robb, whose term of office has expired.

After ordering the payment of several bills, the Board adjourned.

Malicious Prosecution.

MESSRS. EDITORS:—A day or two since you published an item in which I was made to figure as defendant in a suit of assault and battery, Charlotte M. Moore being the prosecutrix. Now, I wish to pronounce this a malicious prosecution throughout; there is not one shadow of evidence to indicate that I ever struck her, as she alleges, or even attempted to strike her. The facts of the case are, that she took possession of the house of one of my friends, deceased, and that I, with the necessary legal authority, went there and demanded the key and told her she must surrender the premises. I had no conversation with her further than that, and never raised my hand against her. The best evidence of the truth of my statement is the fact that she never appeared at the hearing, and the case was dismissed by Alderman McMasters. I have lived here twenty years and have never been sued before, and I now make this statement in justice to myself. As to my veracity, my character among my neighbors is the best proof of that. THOMAS DALZELL.

BREVITIES.

COUNCILS to-day.

CORONER WEST held fifteen inquests last week.

COL. R. BIDDLE ROBERTS, of Chicago, is in the city.

SAFE your money, boys, for the Parepa Rosa Opera Troupe will be here next week.

The Incline Plane carried hundreds to the lookout on Mt. Washington yesterday.

IT IS SAID that Hon. John Morrison has retired from the Allegheny Mayoralty contest.

WORKINGMEN were busy yesterday afternoon repairing the railroad track on the bridge over the Monongahela.

THE Second U. P. Church, Sixth avenue, was crowded last evening with young men to hear Rev. Hanna preach his sermon to the young men.

JOHN WEAVER, Saturday morning, while boarding a boat lying in the Ohio river, near Wood's Run, was shot by a watchman on duty. He was injured in the hip, but not seriously.

SATURDAY afternoon was a lovely day for the ladies to show their new clothes. The exhibitions at the different places of amusement assisted them wonderfully.

AN attempt was made about three o'clock Saturday morning by some thieves to rob Smith's saloon on Twelfth street, Birmingham. The thieves effected an entrance, but were frightened off without securing any plunder.

IN the divorce case of Jerome Jones vs. Mary L. Jones, in the Common Pleas Court, a rule was granted on Saturday to show cause why payment of alimony should not be stayed and C. L. Montooth appointed Commissioner to take testimony.

THE Louisville *Courier-Journal* remarks: "The Pittsburgh Woman Suffrage Association informs the world that 'man is only an imperfectly developed woman.' Does the P. W. S. A. mean to say that 'an imperfectly developed woman is a man?'"

THE American Woman Suffrage Association will hold a mass convention in Pittsburgh, on the 25th and 26th of November, at Library Hall. Several of the best speakers in the country will be present, among whom will be Mrs. Livermore and Lucy Stone.

THE session of the Fourth U. P. Church, this city, has made a call for the Rev. John Galbraith, who is now administering the affairs at Butler, Pa., to become their pastor. It is generally presumed he will accept, as he was unanimous, if the call was unanimous (which it was) he would come.

THE successor of Mr. Joseph French, the late Superintendent of Water Works, will be selected to-day. Councils will meet in Joint session for the purpose of electing the Water Commissioners, when it is generally understood Mr. French's successor will be chosen. There are four or five applicants for the position.

SATURDAY, in the Common Pleas court, a petition was filed to quash the application for the abolition of the gunpowder magazine in the Twenty-third ward and disbarred A. Parsont & Co., of Dallas are, and kept by D. W. Caldwell, of this city, on certain technical grounds. The matter is to be argued on the 25th.

IT is said that laborers are so scarce at St. John's, on the Monongahela river, that applicants at the wharves at four shillings per day, but it is said not to be a pleasant sight to see them unloading vessels, shuffling from one side of the feeling along large barrows full of salt, and carrying fish into the stores. In Europe women do a great deal of such maintainance work.

THE *Leader* still insists our article on the resurrection of a small-pox patient in Birmingham was not true, and the *Leader* reporter who says he interviewed the same man at Liverpool, Ohio, is wrong. The fact is, the article was written on facts, and the man who was almost buried can be produced.

AT the close of a recent fashionable ball at Louisville, Ky., which lasted till three o'clock in the morning, it was found that the street cars had stopped running, and no other vehicles could be had. Then the ball company were too much swollen to walk in tight boots and shoes, so beaus and belles pulled off the encumbrances and trudged home barefoot.

THE latest fashion, at the large balls and parties given in the city, is to have a bed in a ball-room in the back yard, the walls being elegantly decorated with silk tapestry, and covers, &c., of the richest silk and velvet they are available space. A raised platform is placed on one side for the musicians, inclosed by a screen of flowers, with the floor being of sand. It makes a most perfect and delightful ballroom.

A WESTERN paper, speaking of women's clubs, says, "Women generally have an instinct against organizations composed of women only, and they are right. No good can ever be effected by them, because sooner or later they fall into the hands of that one among them who has the strongest will, the greatest spite, the greatest tact, the most persistent selfishness—the one in short, who is most like a man—and the whole machine becomes her little machine."

AN excellent suggestion is, that when breathing air that is dusty, or ill-smelling, or otherwise impure, one should draw the breath slowly through the nostrils. In this way the dust or other impurities are in part arrested in the moist and narrow nasal passages, and are prevented from being thrown upon the lungs. When we breathe through the mouth, they are carried more directly thither. Many would lengthen their lives by resolutely breathing through the nostrils.

AN accident occurred at Brown's coal works Saturday morning. Just as a coal car commenced to descend the incline from the "check house," a lump of coal fell over the front portion the car, striking the rail. The loaded car descended with fearful rapidity, rushing into a boat containing five thousand bushels of coal, breaking it badly and sinking it. Work was commenced raising the sunken boat immediately afterwards, and it will probably be again afloat to-day.

DETECTIVE JOHN IRWIN on Saturday brought here, from Parker's Landing, a man named M. D. Weaver, who was held in bail by Alderman Nicholson for forgery. The information was made by Mr. Shaler, of the Wheeler & Wilson Sewing Machine office in this city, who alleges that he forged a note. The case is to be heard next Friday. Constock is the party who, about a month ago, performed the feat of jumping off an elevator in Buffalo, N. Y., to the lake below, a distance of 145 feet, receiving a collection from the people assembled as a reward for his fool-hardy act.

RELIEF FUND.

The Michigan Sufferers.

The following letter was received by Mayor Brush Saturday morning:

GRAND RAPIDS, November 9, 1871.

Hon. Jared M. Brush.

DEAR SIR: I telegraphed you briefly yesterday relative to your proposition in your letter of the 6th inst., to ship us provisions, &c. Thanks to a generous people, the whole burned district is well supplied with clothing, but we are badly supplied with bedding, such as quilts and shoes. We do not feel like saying anything further to stimulate aid from your generous people, but will say that all the cash contributions are now coming in, we will soon be well provided with everything except provisions. We will be thankful for them in a great number, wholly or in part, all winter.

Very Respectfully,

D. GILBERT,
Chairman Relief Committee.

Relief Fund.

The following are the subscriptions received and paid in by J. C. Porter, Nineteenth ward:

Hazelwood & Blackstock, $100; Rees Wilson, $50; Mellon Bros., $50; Holmes, Lafferty & Co., $75; S. W. Dock, $10; P. May, $10; John L. McCord, $10; Cash, $10; J. Woodwell, $10; E. S. Williams, $10; H. W. McBride, $5; E. Smith, $10; S. B. Hedges, $25; J. B. Huff, $25; Sadler Reeves & Co., $50; Mellon & Scaife, $50; H. G. Imhoff, $20; Wm. L. Dennison, $25; Dr. Cowley, M. D., $10; F. B. McConnell, $15; Thomas Davies, $10; George G. Negley, $50; George Bingham $20; Smith, Watson & Co., $30; Peter Eiman, $10; Rev. J. M. Bieri, $10; Mrs. Scott, $10; Mr. Stoltz, $10; A. G. Negley, $20; John Gillespie, 10; Joseph Graham & Co., $50; J. R. Cuhn & Son, $10; N. J. Hyde, $10; M. J. Radcliff, $5. Small contributions, $46.

J. C. PORTER.

Chairman 19th Ward Committee.

The goods contributed and now lying at the Mayor's office, all in separate packages, have been removed to the warehouse, No. 74 Water street, where Mr. Hugh Hughes has granted the committee by the owner, Mr. Richard Hays. These goods will be kept free of charge until the 1st of May next, unless sooner disposed of. The money in the hands of Mayor Brush will be retained, unless request be made for it by the donors, and will probably be a very from the northwest when the chilly blasts of winter set in.

All contributions of bed-clothing, boots, shoes and provisions, however, will be sent on at once, as Mr. Gilbert says those articles are the ones greatly needed now.

The pupils of the Lincoln Public Schools, Twenty-first ward, Saturday handed to the Mayor $104.35, and Mrs. T. B. McKnight two packages of woolen goods, for the northwest.

THE COURTS.

Saturday's Proceedings.

SUPREME COURT—FULL BENCH.

Court met at the usual hour, all the Judges being present except Justice Williams.

Matthias vs. the Superior Iron Company; D. C. Argued by Hampton for plaintiff in error, and by Shinn, contra.

Pittsburgh Coal Company vs. Foster & Co.; D. C. Argued by Bailey for plaintiff in error, and by Smith, contra.

Paisley vs. Flack et ux; Q. C. Argued by Marshall, Bayne and Magee for appelants, and by Achesen and Veech, contra.

On motion of S. Schoyer, Esq., John H. Callahan, Esq., was admitted to practice in this Court.

COMMON PLEAS—JUDGES STERRETT AND STOWE.

A petition was presented by Messrs. Bayne and Magee, on behalf of citizens of Ohio township, for a bridge over Lowry's Run, on the road leading from Allegheny to New Brighton. The following viewers were appointed: Messrs. H. Hartman, Thomas Cowtrey, and James Shanks.

Trial List for Monday.

100. Van Horn vs. Howard.
183. Johnston & Co. vs. Liebler.
192. Cornish vs. Foster.
164. Dietz vs. Berger et al.
137. McCoy vs. Deane & Milligan.
196. Stutter & Christie vs. Smith.
94. (O. L.) McCartney vs. Shipton.
197. (O. L.) Steele vs. Barnard et al.
198. King et al. vs. Schaeffer.
200. Porter vs. Reed.
4. Irwin & Lowrie vs. Ross.

DISTRICT COURT—JUDGE KIRKPATRICK.

This court held a short session. The trial list was called over, and the court announced that jury trials would be resumed before Judge Hampton on Monday.

The case of Foster & Co. vs. Joseph Lowry, which was adjourned some two weeks ago, will be resumed on Monday before Judge Kirkpatrick.

Trial List for Monday.

100. O'Neill & Rook vs. Silverman & Bro.
120. Robert Mead vs. O'Donnell & Co.
130. John Van Kyne vs. Alfred C. Fentz.
135. Geo. F. Smith vs. Hugh Richardson.
155. John Marshall vs. Hartman & Field.
154. James Bower vs. J. A. Kurtz.
165. Moses Cheek, exr., vs. John Hackenstein.
167. P. McCullough vs. Owen Fitzsimmons.

Chewing Food.

Next to pork and other unhealthy food fried in lard, the most prolific cause of dyspepsia is in not properly chewing food. A well known physician says that at least thirty minutes should be spent at each meal, and spent, too, in chewing the food a good portion of the time, and not in continued putting in and swallowing; and in pleasant chat and laugh, instead of the continuance of the intense nervous pressure of the office or library. If you lay out to spend thirty minutes in this way at your meals you may rest assured you will not eat too much, and what you do eat will be in the best condition for appropriation to the needs of your system.

No regard to cost in the prices now prevailing at W. W. Moorhead's grand clearing out sale of trimmings, laces, gloves, handkerchiefs, hosiery, under garments, etc. Now is the time to buy your winter goods at great bargains at No. 81 Market street.

OBITUARY.

Death of Superintendent French—A Worthy Man Gone.

It is with feelings of sincere sorrow that we announce this morning the death of one of Pittsburgh's best officials, Mr. Joseph French, Superintendent of the Water Works. A week ago Mr. French was in the enjoyment of his usual health, and was busily engaged with the duties of his responsible position. Within a few days, however, he was attacked with pneumonia, and after severe suffering expired at the St. James Hotel on Saturday morning about eight o'clock.

Mr. French was one of the best known and most highly esteemed citizens in our community. His native place was Beaver county, but at an early age he took up his residence in Pittsburgh, with whose interest he has been identified for the past twenty-five years. In the early part of his life he was engaged on the river, which he left to accept the position of engineer in the Pittsburgh Water Works about 1850, gradually his merits there became manifest and he gained in the esteem of all who knew him, until in 1856 he succeeded to the superintendency, a position which he has filled consecutively in all the years since that time. So thoroughly did he manifest his ability, and so faithfully was every duty discharged, that notwithstanding the place was often sought after and many changes made in the different departments in the city offices, no opponent ever succeeded in causing a change to be made there, and it is probable such would be the case in the future so long as he was willing to remain. The best proof of his efficiency and faithfulness during his superintendency Pittsburgh never was without water—although the consummation daily became larger with the increase of population, and the water works for a long time were not provided with additional facilities to meet the demand.

During all these years, it is said that he never took the slightest advantage of his position to enhance his interest, and for this double duty Councils without a murmur recently voted him $1,000 additional salary, which in comparison with the work performed was but a meagre sum.

He had become thoroughly identified with his work and seemed to never tire from the keenness of his early enthusiasm which made him especially valuable and will render it a matter much difficult to secure a worthy successor in his place.

Mr. French, in private, as well as in official life, had many friends, and was generally beloved for his genial unassuming disposition, his large hearted benevolence, and his social affinities. The unfortunate, in him always found a charitable friend, and those more favored of fortune, an appreciative, companionable associate. He left a family, grown of age at the time of his death and leaves a wife and two daughters who were attending school in the Eastern, but were not present when he died. His brother, Mr. Samuel French, was summoned from his home in Beaver and arrived in time to witness his demise. The friends thus bereaved have the heartfelt sympathy of all who knew the deceased and who mourn a worthy man gone.

The funeral will take place this afternoon at three o'clock, from the St. James Hotel, to proceed to Allegheny Cemetery.

Card from Mr. Benj. Crawford.

ALLEGHENY CITY, Nov. 11, 1871.

To the Editors of the Pittsburgh Gazette:

GENTLEMEN—In the Steamboatmen's Convention at Louisville, now in session, Captain W. J. Kountz is represented to have said, while denouncing the new steamboat law in severe terms, that I had concocted this law for personal ends; that I, with others, were the owners of certain patents, which I intended to force upon steamboats, and my assertions are *untrue* in every particular. I had no interest whatever in any patent required by the law to be placed on any steamboat. Nor was I improperly influenced in any thing I did in connection with the steamboat law, either by patentees or steamboat owners.

The history of the new law is substantially as follows:

In February, 1868, being then in the steamboat inspection service of the Treasury Department, I, at the request of the Committee on Commerce of the House of Representatives to prepare a bill revising the steamboat laws for the better security of life on steamboats. This I undertook to do, and after the first draft of the bill was printed by the House, I consulted with several different owners of western steamboats, some of whom were named by Captain Kountz in his speech as persons who had influenced me. I then drafted the bill with them section by section, and made the different provisions relating to machinery as simple as possible, and satisfactory to them, or at least they appeared to be satisfied.

After which the Board of Supervising Inspectors revised the bill, and made several amendments to it. It was then reviewed in the Senate Committee on Commerce and several provisions added; after which it was sent to both Houses of Congress by the Secretary of the Treasury, and was passed almost as it passed from the hands of the supervising inspectors of the Western Rivers.

This is undoubtedly one of the most valuable measures that has ever been passed for the security of human life, and I feel confident that no steamboatman who has ever been a passenger on the Ohio river will deny the statement.

Before the passage of the law, I was employed by the Government to go to Europe to examine the principles of marine engineering, and freely gave my opinion of such matters when called upon.

Very respectfully yours,

BENJ. CRAWFORD.

Special.

Silk velvets and plushes.

J. B. HEARD & Co.

A Card.

Wm. Semple, 165, 167 and 169 Federal street, Allegheny, Pa., respectfully suggests to his customers that, if convenient for them, during the winter months they can be better attended in the forenoon, as the store is so crowded in the afternoon.

WM. SEMPLE.

165, 167 and 169 Federal street, Allegheny.

New Goods, New Goods. New Goods at Urling, Follansbee & Co.'s, southwest corner of Fifth avenue and Wood street.

Don't forget the opening of new millinery goods at Kitchin & Beggs, 122 Federal street, Allegheny, on Friday, November 10.

Special.

Felt skirts. Choice bargains.

J. B. HEARD & Co.

Go and buy a quart can of oysters for thirty cents at Jno. M. Buck's, 41 Diamond Market, as good as you can get any place else for fifty cents.

Special.

Lyons black silks at reduced prices.

J. B. HEARD & Co.

Great Bargains at the grand clearance sale now going on at W. W. Moorhead's, No. 81 Market street. Ladies, you will find the prices marked down wonderfully.

The sale of the fine stock of goods at Moorhead's trimming, notion and gents' furnishing house, No. 81 Market street, is positive and the prices are marked in every instance far below cost.

You can save thirty per cent. by getting your oysters from Jno. M. Buck, 44 Diamond Market. Send for price list.

Special

bargains in table linens.

J. B. HEARD & Co.

What I Know About Small-Pox.

To the Editor of the Union Free Press.

SIR: Having but little experience in the treatment of small-pox, I feel some diffidence in taking the present course to call the attention of the profession and the public to a peculiar remedy for this loathsome disease, which I regard as a specific, as much so as quinine in ague; but as I do not see any notice of it in the papers, and as the disease appears to be spreading to a dangerous extent in various portions of our country, I consider it a duty to draw the attention of the public to it.

In the American Journal of Medical Science, October, 1857, page 332 will be found a communication from R. Landell, M. D., of Porte Alegre, Brazil, in which he advocates the internal administration of vaccine virus, in the treatment of small-pox.

Being impressed with the idea that the treatment was rational, I determined to give it a trial the first opportunity.

On the 18th of December, 1859, I was called on to visit a child near two years of age, laboring under small-pox, the pustules being first observed by her parents on the 16th, two days previous to my first visit. I first gave a dose of calomel and rhubarb sufficient to operate moderately on her bowels; then, after obtaining the sanction of her parents, I put one quarter of a good sized crust of vaccine virus into 16 teaspoonfuls of water, and directed the teaspoonful to be given every three hours. On the 21st, three days after commencing the remedy, the pustules had a shriveled appearance, and on the 24th, six days from my first visit, the pustules were so completely abated that I considered my patient out of danger and left her visiting her. All the medicine this child took in addition to the above was some mild laxative every second or third day when necessary. From the number of pustules on this child, (not protected by vaccination,) I have no doubt she would have been a subject for the confluent form of the disease, and had not the vaccine virus been administered, I must plead guilty. But in the end I think it will prove of the greatest benefit to them, as well as for the steamboat traveling public and the officers and crews employed on such vessels, for whose benefit the law was enacted.

When steamboat traveling is made almost perfectly safe, and the enormous rates of insurance now paid are greatly reduced, steamboating will be carried on by those engaged in it with much more satisfaction than it now is, or ever has been.

Papers that have published the statement made by Captain Kountz against me will oblige me by publishing this refutation.

BENJ. CRAWFORD.

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J. B. HEARD & Co.

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